

VEGETABLE, FIELD AND FLOWER
SEEDS

1911



O.W. CLARK & SON
59 SENECA STREET COR. ELLICOTT
BUFFALO, N.Y.

"Iron Age" Combined Seed-Drill and Wheel-Hoe

After two years' experience in the sale of the "Iron Age" combined Seed-Drill and Wheel-Hoe, we cannot speak of it too highly. It is equally as good as a Seed-Drill or a Wheel-Hoe.

The Drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed-Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wears a long time, can be cheaply replaced.

In our experience with Seed-Drills, we have found that while some round, smooth seeds, such as turnip or radish, will flow through the discharge opening, and do not, therefore, need any agitator, for some others one is absolutely necessary to insure a continuous or positive feed. We have seen acres of beets ragged and forlorn, with long skips and spaces, simply by reason of this attempt to sow such seeds without an agitator.

The high wheel and light frame make it run exceedingly easy. The arch being capable of straddling a crop 20 inches high, permits cultivating with this tool longer than is possible with any other Wheel-Hoe.

The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed in a close, straight line. The combined Drill includes all of the attachments shown in the cut above. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does all in the most satisfactory manner. Packed weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$12.

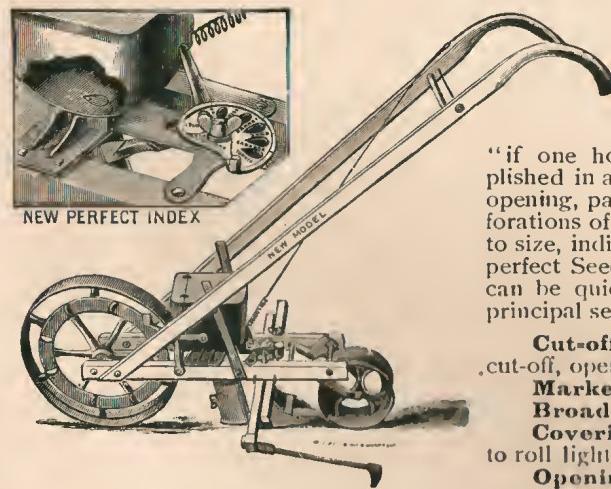


The No. 9 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake

This tool is, in regard to the work done, almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to its construction, extreme lightness and ease of operation will apply with equal force. In addition, its lower price, less weight and steadiness given by one wheel, make strong arguments in favor of this tool. For the small kitchen garden we consider the single wheel hoe, with these points of merit, as being preferable. The work is done principally between the rows, although plants of small growth can be hoed on both sides at once by placing the wheel on the left side. With this single wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked, even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes, celery and other crops hilled—in short, all work usually accomplished by a special plow.

Only those who have actually used one of these tools in his garden can appreciate its value or dream of its usefulness. Every day from early spring to late in the fall brings some special work for this tool.

Those who raise poultry, even in very limited numbers, will find this tool of great value for stirring the soil in their poultry yards, especially when fitted with the plow. Packed weight, 28 pounds. Price, complete, \$6; price, No. 10, plain (hoes only), \$4.



New Model Seed-Drill

Regulation of Discharge. Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes, of varying sizes, through which the seed is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. The operator is usually told, in substance, that "if one hole doesn't suit try another." This adjustment in the Model is accomplished in a very simple and effective manner by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening, passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with perforations of similar shape in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size, indicated by index or to a half-breadth variation between—a vital point to a perfect Seed-Drill. This index, or indicator, is plain, convenient and reliable, and can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are shown on the index, tables of reference are not necessary.

Cut-off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped, when desired, by a swinging cut-off, operated by a cord and ring on handles.

Marker. It is simple, easily adjusted, and firmly held.

Broad Wheel. Large and wide, so that it does not sink into soft earth.

Covering Roller. It is attached by a swinging frame, enabling the operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on the handles.

Opening Plow. It is of steel, adjustable in depth. Price \$8.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants .....	.6 ozns.	Glass, Mixed Lawn	1 bus.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 30 ft. of drill ..	.8 lbs.	Glass, Red Top, Fancy Clean,	1 bus.
Asparagus roots	7,250	Glass, Timothy	8 to 10 lbs.
Barley	2½ bus.	Horse Radish Roots, 15,000 to 20,000	1/3 bus.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of	drill	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.
drill	1 bus.	Kohlrabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill ..	4 lbs.
Beans, Pole, ½ pts. to 100 hills ..	½ bus.	Corn (Rice), shelled	2 qts.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of	drill	Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. to 200 hills ..	6 qts.
drill	5 lbs.	Cress, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill ..	2 lbs.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of	drill	Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills ..	2 lbs.
drill	6 lbs.	Eggplant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants ..	4 ozs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants ..	2 ozs.	Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill ..	4½ ozs.
Broom Corn	10 lbs.	Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of	drill
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 2 ozs.		Oats	15 lbs.
Buckwheat	½ bus.	Okra, ½ ozs. to 100 ft. of drill ..	8 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants ..	3 ozs.	Onion Seeds, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of	drill
Carrots, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill ..	3 lbs.	Onion Sets for Sets	5 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500	plants	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill ..	8 bus.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants ..	2 ozs.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill ..	4 lbs.

O. W. CLARK & SON'S Annual Catalogue of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds



ITH this issue we present to our many friends and customers our Forty-fourth Annual Cata-
logue of Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Tools, Supplies, etc.

We desire to call particular attention to our list of Vegetable Seeds, which embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable, or of known value. The list has been carefully prepared and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation.

WE DELIVER FREE all Vegetables Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds, when ordered by mail from this Catalogue.

When Seeds in bulk are ordered by mail, postage must be added to catalogue prices at the rate of 8 cts. per pound on half-pound or over, 15 cts. per qt. for peas and beans, and 10 cts. per qt. for corn. Unless postage is sent with mail orders for these items we shall be obliged to reduce quantities to make up the deficiency.

HOW TO ORDER

ORDERS should be written on the order sheet separate from the letter. Keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name, post office, express office, county and state. Neglect of this often causes much annoyance. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after ordering them, write again, telling what was ordered, amount of money sent, etc. When goods are to be shipped by freight or express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we will use our best judgment in the matter. If you want only a few packages, do not hesitate to send for them. We take as much pains to send them promptly as we do large orders.

REMITTANCES

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from amount sent. Express Money Orders can be obtained at ALL offices of the principal Express Companies. They are **CHEAP** and **ABSOLUTELY SAFE**.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is *unsafe*. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid.

Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by Express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

WARRANTIES

We test our seeds as to vitality, and can assure our customers that none are superior to them in purity. Complaint sometimes made that seeds are **not** good may quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the Seeds.

It is a well-known fact that many plants tend to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower or planter.

Messrs. O. W. Clark & Son give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES



because of the seed being white the pods show no discoloration when cooked and ready to be served at the table, also a fine Bean when dried and used for soup and baking. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

A late variety, but matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidity this variety is ahead of all other sorts. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Dry-Weather Cauliflower

During some seasons, especially like the past year, after a very late spring, hot weather comes on very quickly; in such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure heading and second early. Heads larger than Snowball and snow-white. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.50.

Witloof Chicory

This makes one of the most delicious of all salads. The seed is planted in May or June in the open ground, and in the fall the roots are dug. The roots are then planted in earth in a dark, cool place in the cellar or under a greenhouse bench. Finely blanched crisp leaves are thrown out, and when cut new leaves form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

New Reliance Celery

This splendid variety is considered one of the most desirable green sorts. It has taken a number of prizes at exhibitions of vegetables, and its handsome appearance and exquisite flavor quickly appeal to all who grow it. The stalks are large and have a magnificent bright golden yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of the most delicious flavor, and when properly grown is entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper, and presents a handsome appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red Beet

The best deep red turnip Beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. The splendid shape and color of the root make it popular with every one who plants it. Top small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stem and veins dark red; root globular and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep vermillion-red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet and remaining so for a long time. We believe that the stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other Beet seed obtainable. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

The only stiffly erect bush form of the Potato Lima. Both pods and beans are twice the size of the Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique, and has a stiffly erect habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It has an ideal bush growth, which is strikingly different from the low spreading growth of the Bush Lima. It has foliage like that of the Large Pole Lima. Fordhook Bush Lima bears tremendous crops; the beans are ready for use fully three weeks earlier than any other of the pole Lima varieties. The plump, well-filled pods measuring 4 to 5 inches in length, contain four to five large beans. The green beans, even of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet when cooked, resembling the flavor of the finer varieties of the large flat Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2, pk. \$3.50.

Michigan White Wax Bean

A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean, of superior quality, attractive appearance and great productiveness. The plant grows larger and has heavier foliage than the Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in color and shape. The quality is excellent, and



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN

Celery, Golden Self-BlanchingCLARK'S SELECTED STOCK

This is the best Celery for early use. This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early Celery. It is ready for use early, producing dwarf bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. We can furnish a limited amount of seed grown by the introducers selected and reselected for years with the utmost care, and same can be thoroughly depended upon to be the best strain in the market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Davis' Perfect Cucumber

A new variety, which has taken the place of the best strains of White Spine Cucumber. For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who is one of the leading market gardeners in the West, and after whom the variety is named. Mr. Davis states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture, and has finally fixed a "Perfect" type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Klondike Cucumber

This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing, and will produce Cucumbers equal in appearance to the hothouse-grown specimen. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about 7 inches in length and 2 inches thick when in good condition for use. It matures early and continues bearing for a long time, and the vines make such a healthy and vigorous growth that they produce a good crop even in a poor season, when many other varieties fail on account of unseasonable weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

New Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet,
"Giant Lucullus"

The Swiss Chard is growing more popular as a vegetable each season. This new variety is a great acquisition. The stalks are as thick and broad as rhubarb. The plants grow to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet, and the stalks are from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked, and should be served in the same manner as stewed celery and asparagus. The leaf portion of the "Giant Lucullus" is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in



BASKET OF DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBERS

the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, being served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long-Season Spinach

This variety of Spinach is especially adapted for the summer season, when other sorts quickly run to seed. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer. The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. The name "Long-Season" is well chosen, and this Spinach will continue growing through spring, summer and winter. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

New Tenderheart Lettuce

A new, large, early head Lettuce. The large, round heads are compactly formed of waxy cream-colored heart leaves of splendid substance and of extra-fine quality, tender, crisp and sweet; attractive and appetizing when served. Tenderheart Lettuce stands the early summer heat splendidly. Color pale green. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Burrell's Gem MuskmelonA PINK-FLESHED ROCKY FORD

It is a well-known fact among growers of melons for market that the pink- or red-fleshed varieties are stronger growers and less liable to blight than the green-fleshed sorts. Burrell's Gem is a pink-fleshed Rocky Ford.

It has all the choice qualities of sweetness, flavor and productiveness of the parent sort, and its flesh is of a beautiful golden color. The seed cavity in the center of the melon is exceedingly small, thus making it very thick, fleshy and meaty. It is exactly the same shape as the Rocky Ford, well netted and slightly ribbed. As it is a strong grower, it should be planted farther apart than the green-fleshed sorts, say 10 by 12 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



KLONDIKE CUCUMBER



BURRELL'S GEM MUSKMELOON (see page 3)

Radish, Improved Early Scarlet Globe**CLARK'S SELECTED STOCK**

A most desirable sort for greenhouse and hotbed forcing and for out-of-doors ; very early, mild, crisp, juicy and tender ; top small and will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive Radishes on account of its handsome rich bright scarlet color. Is ready in 25 days. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market-gardeners will find it a money maker ; it is just right in every respect. We take great pains to have it so and our gardener customers who plant this seed always command the highest market prices. For family use this should be sown every ten days, in order to always have a fresh supply. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Radish, New White Icicle

We have a special strain of this popular Radish that is in a class by itself. Everyone who plants Radishes should be sure to try this variety. Of highest quality and stays in an edible condition longer than any other early sort. Roots long, slender and white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RADISH, IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE
Clark's selected stock. The highest quality short Radish**Tomato, Livingston's New Coreless**

"In shape it is almost round and bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem ; fruits all of marketable size, many weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core ; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing sort." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Tomato, Stokes' "Bonny Best Early"

is fully ten days to two weeks earlier than "Chalk's Early Jewel" and within a day or two, if not quite, as early as the "Sparks Earliana." Many who have tested it the past season have declared it was as early as the celebrated "Earliana." It is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, and with splendid foliage, which will protect the fruits from the hot sun on days when other varieties, with less foliage, would scald. As a shipping Tomato, it will be found to be one of the very best, as the entire picking will grade into the same crate, owing to its remarkable evenness of size. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.



JUNE PINK TOMATO

Tomato, Earlibell

One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts in cultivation, not excelled by any variety for smoothness or delicacy of flavor. Size from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of very uniform shape. The vines are extremely vigorous with medium heavy foliage, setting fruits close to the stem and bearing continuously until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Tomato, June Pink

This is the earliest variety of Tomato, and appeals especially to those who like the pink color. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until vines are killed by frost. It is really a pink Earlinana, being identical in growth and shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

YOU WILL BE PROUD OF THAT GARDEN
IF YOU USE CLARK'S SEEDS



MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square

Mushroom beds may be made in a warm, dry cellar, or in any building where the frost does not penetrate, and in the open air during the summer and fall months. Having procured the spawn, the next thing to be attended to is to make preparations for the beds. About a fortnight or three weeks before the beds are to be made, collect a quantity of fresh horse manure without the straw; place it in a heap under cover, and as it heats keep turning it over once or twice a week, until the fiery heat has become exhausted, which will require from ten to fourteen days' time. When the manure is in a condition to be made up, lay out your bed according to your requirements, say 3 feet wide, 10 feet long, and from 2 to 3 feet deep; beat it well down with the back of the spade as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat sufficiently declined to a temperature of 65 to 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces 2 inches square, and put them 6 inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with 2 inches of rich soil, the stronger the better, but of a loamy quality, beating it down firmly with a spade. The soil used for this purpose should be in a pliable condition, and not too wet or over-dry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay; examine once a week to

see if the manure is not heated while in this condition; if so, it will destroy the spawn, and necessitate spawning a second time. If everything goes on well, you may expect Mushrooms in about five or six weeks. When the soil looks dry, give a gentle watering with tepid water, using a rose on the watering-pot. If the beds are made out-of-doors, protect them from rain by covering them with shutters or sashes. Good crops of Mushrooms can be obtained by spawning the hotbeds in spring. They can also be raised in boxes, or anything capable of keeping the materials together, and placed in a cellar.

Pure Culture Spawn. Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained from wild Mushrooms growing in England. By scientific research Spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds; neither was formerly possible when Spawn cultures were so very scarce. Pure Culture Spawn has met with immense success, in many places the yields being nearly twice what they formerly were. In bricks weighing about 1 lb. each, 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Supply Nitrogen to the Soil by the use of “FARMOGERM” HIGH-BRED NITROGEN- GATHERING BACTERIA

It is well known that nitrogen is the most expensive of fertilizing elements. In the new “**Farmogerm**” we have a new bacteria culture, scientifically prepared, and unlike the other preparations that were offered; it needs no treatment or development before using. It comes in sealed bottles in which the bacteria is placed on a jelly-like medium, and is ready for use simply by the addition of a little water, according to directions. Alfalfa, the greatest forage crop in the country, can be grown successfully in every section if inoculated with “**Farmogerm**. ” Why go to the saltpeter beds of Chili for nitrates at \$50 per ton, when we can get them from the air at an expense of \$2 per acre by using “**Farmogerm**. ” Dr. W. E. Stockbridge, in the Southern Ruralist of September 15, 1909, says, “On all lands where alfalfa has never grown inoculation is profitable. The use of “**Farmogerm**” is the most convenient and satisfactory method. If you use “**Farmogerm**” on legumes, it is absolutely unnecessary to use any fertilizers that contain nitrogen or ammonia, thereby saving a large amount of money and labor. By moistening the seed of any leguminous crop with the “**Farmogerm**” mixture not only is the immediate crop benefited, but the soil is enriched in nitrogen which will be available for future crops for two or three successive seasons. “**Farmogerm**” is applicable to the following crops, and when ordering be sure to state for what crop “**Farmogerm**” is wanted: Alfalfa, Alsike, Crimson Clover, Red Clover, White Clover, Canadian Field Peas, Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, and other legumes, “**Farmogerm**” is supplied in garden size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 50 cts. per bottle, by mail, postpaid; for field crops \$2 per bottle, sufficient for one acre.



Pea Vine on right has been treated with Farmogerm. The other planted same time without treatment.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Or Countess of Spencer Hybrids

(See pages 40 and 41 for other Sweet Peas)



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. This variety can be described as Florence Morse Spencer on primrose ground. The blending shades are soft rose and buff and primrose, with a decided rose edge. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. Any one familiar with the old favorite, Mrs. Sankey, will at once recognize this as a "Black-Seeded White" Spencer of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

PRINCESS BEATRICE SPENCER. As the name implies, this variety resembles in color and markings the old favorite Princess Beatrice. It is fully as large as Countess Spencer, with wavy standard and large wings. The ground is white, tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. One of the most delicate and dainty varieties we have. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

MAUD HOLMES. A new sun-proof crimson Spencer, one of the finest novelties of recent introduction; flowers are of largest size, three or four to a spray, carried on long stems, color brilliant crimson, and blooms are of the true Spencer type. The variety will not burn in the sun and is of vigorous and strong growth. Pkt. 15 cts., 5 pkts. 60 cts.

Royal Purple Aster

The flowers are large white full center well covered, petals flat and incurved. Color a rich shade of royal purple. This variety is distinct in growth from the Branching Aster. The side stems start from the main stem close to the ground, instead of branching out from the main stem at various heights as in the branching varieties. Season medium to late. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Scarlet Sage (Salvia)

One of the most beautiful bedding plants. To be planted in masses or in borders in front of porticos or around beds of cannas, etc. Sow the seed in boxes or frames in March and set the plants out the latter part of May. Pkt. 10c.

ASTA OHN SPENCER. This variety is lavender, suffused or tinted with mauve, and will undoubtedly take its place as the best lavender in the Spencer selections. It is large and wavy and has large wavy wings also. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. This is a reproduction of the long-time popular Apple Blossom Sweet Peas, but of enlarged size and the true Spencer type. The form is most beautiful; the petals are waved and crinkled to a remarkable degree with distinct serrations on edges of standard. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. The name adopted fully describes this variety. It is even larger than Countess Spencer and of fully as perfect form; standard purple, wings bright blue. A bright striking variety, and decidedly new in Spencers. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. This is a bright blue, with a little tint of purple, perhaps a little more than the original Flora Norton. It is much larger, however, and has the wavy standard and wings of the true Spencers. The standard is rather heavier and more sturdy than usual in Spencer and it stands out bolder. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Novelty, '09. Descriptive of this sterling novelty it should be necessary only to say that it is the nearest in approach in color to the popular King Edward VII in the waved or Spencer type. The enormous flowers come almost uniformly waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The standard measures from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep; the wings are $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear truly gigantic in size. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.

LOVELY SPENCER. Like its predecessor, "Lovely," this selection is all its name describes it. The color is bright pink at the throat, or rather the base of both standard and wings, and shades to soft blush and almost white at the edges. Of the true Spencer type, large and wavy. Pkt. 10 cts., 5 pkts. 40 cts.



SCARLET SAGE

Choice Vegetable Seeds

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES EMBRACING ALL
THE BEST SORTS WITH DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

IMPORTANT. Market-gardeners, public institutions, and clubs who use seeds in large quantities will save money by writing us for special quotations. We are glad to give estimates or information.

Half-pounds supplied at pound rates, half-pecks at peck rates, half-bushels at bushel rates

ASPARAGUS

French, ASPERGE.

German, Spargel.

Spanish, *Esparrago*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 600 plants and sow 60 feet of drill. Beds are usually formed by setting out 2- or 3-year-old roots. Set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet distant in the rows, carefully spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. Every fall apply a good dressing of thoroughly decomposed manure, and in spring fork this in thoroughly. Cutting may commence the third year from sowing.

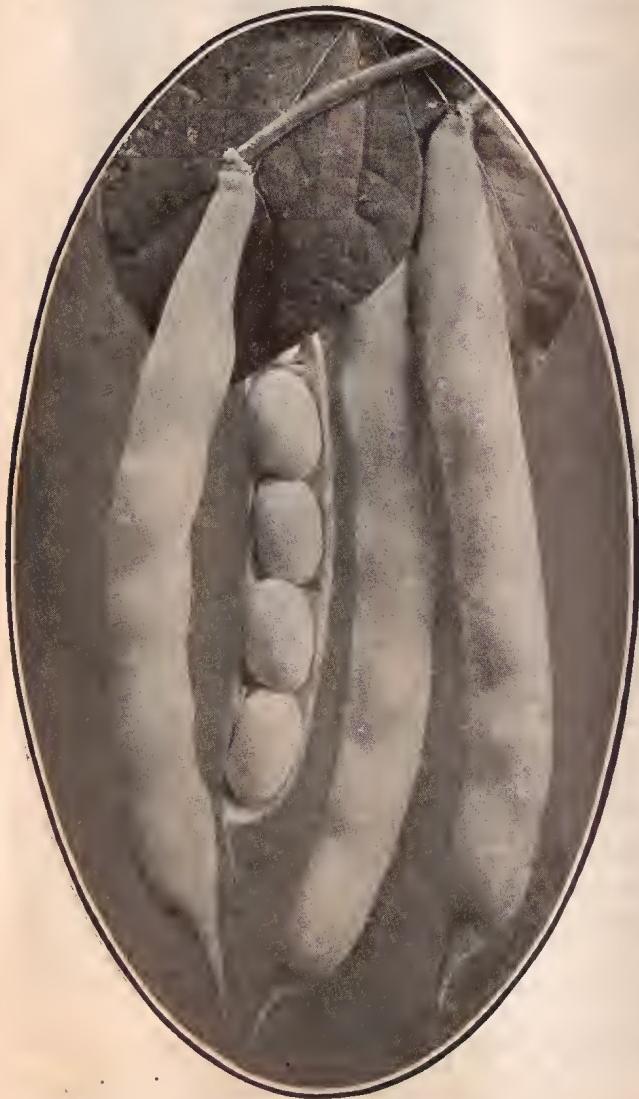
Early French Giant. A large, early variety; the best for general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. A recent introduction; very productive, and of a bright green color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

If roots are ordered by mail, add 50 cts. per 100 for postage



ASPARAGUS



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS

ARTICHOKE

French, ARTICHAUT.

German, Artischocke.

Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 500 plants. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of 3 feet between the rows and 4 feet between each plant.

Large Green Globe. The best for general cultivation. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

BEANS

Dwarf, Snap or Bush

French, HARICOTS NAINS. German, Busch-Bohnen.
Spanish, *Frijole Nano*.

Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans

CULTURE.—One quart for 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels for an acre. In our latitude, Beans should not be planted until the first or second week in May. A succession of sowings may be made until August. Plant in drills, about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil, the closer they may be planted.

Davis Kidney Wax. Undoubtedly the finest market variety in existence. Pods 7 to 9 inches in length, creamy white in color, straight and handsome. Entirely free from rust, and exceedingly prolific. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

DWARF, SNAP or BUSH BEANS, continued

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This is a very robust and hardy variety, producing a heavy crop of long, broad, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless; extremely tender; of excellent flavor. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

New Hardy Rustproof. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of fine quality. The pods are solid, meaty and stringless. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. A handsome Bush Bean; pods meaty and well filled; rich yellow color; the pods are entirely stringless and will not rust. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy; cook tender; are of fine quality. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

The Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. Extra-early. This is a decided improvement over the Dwarf Black Wax. Is one of the earliest of the Wax Beans, wonderfully productive, and unexcelled in quality. The vines are vigorous and very hardy. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Black Valentine. A very vigorous grower, making a handsome Bean. This is a good and profitable market sort. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Hodson Wax. Very hardy, rustless, and one of the most prolific sorts we have ever known. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequaled in uniformity of ripening; which makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Longfellow. An extra-early, green-podded variety, similar to Red Valentine, but of finer quality and a better yielder. Splendid market sort. This variety has had much attention. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A standard sort. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from 18 to 20 inches high, erect and stout; each plant develops into a circular bush 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established. It yields immensely, the beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Hodson Green Pod. Strongly recommended as a market sort by reason of its great vigor and productiveness. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Refugee. An immense yielder, and sure to produce a crop; is an excellent shipper, and fast becoming one of the most popular green-podded Beans in cultivation. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines small, but stand up well. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

White Marrowfat. The dry Beans are very large, very white, cook quickly and are of exceptionally good quality. A wonderfully prolific and valuable sort. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

French, HARICOTS A RAMES.

German, Stangen-Bohnen.

Spanish, Frijole Vastago.

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 60 to 70 hills; half a bushel will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 to 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep.

Extra-Early Jersey Lima. Fully two weeks earlier than any other Pole Lima. They are always tender and delicious. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

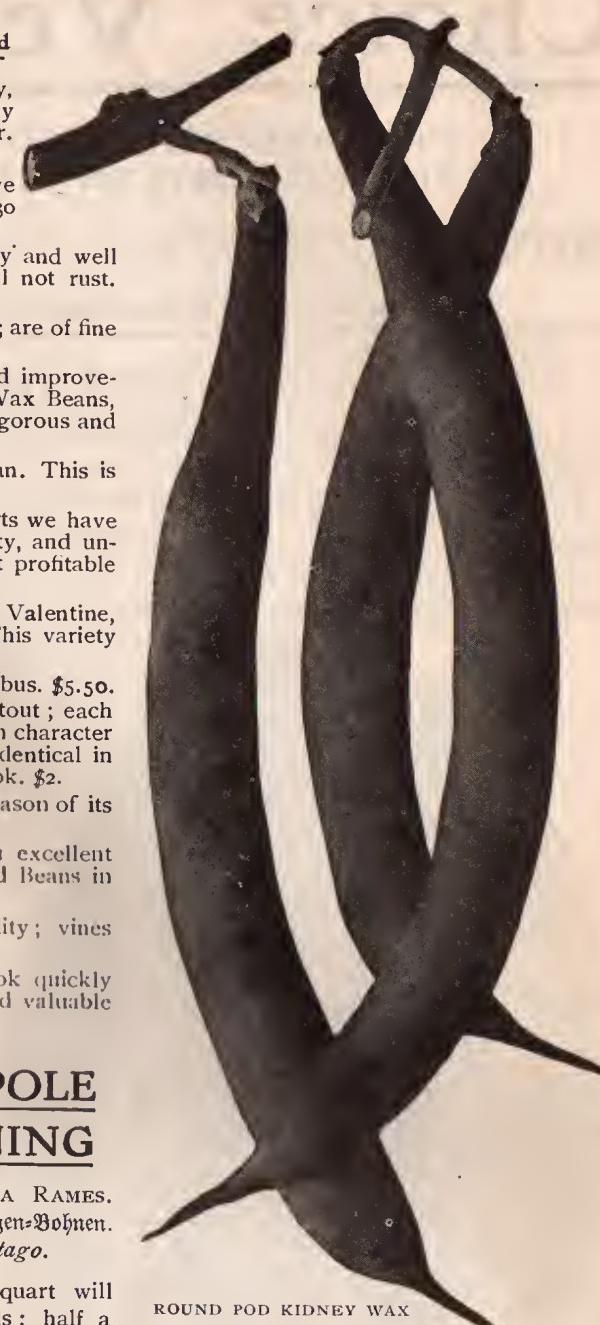
Seibert's Lima. Smaller beans, but earlier and more prolific than Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Large White Lima. Always popular and surpassed by other sorts only in earliness. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Golden Cluster. Produces long golden yellow stringless pods, tender and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular; useful either green or dried. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled. Pkt. 10c., qt. 50c., pk. \$3.



ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

BEET

French, BETTERAVE.

German, Rübenfrübe.

Spanish, Remolacha.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop. Sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart and, when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian. New. Upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dewing's Extra-Early Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Eclipse. Extra-early, uniform shape; bright red, fine-grained and delicious. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Edmand's. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

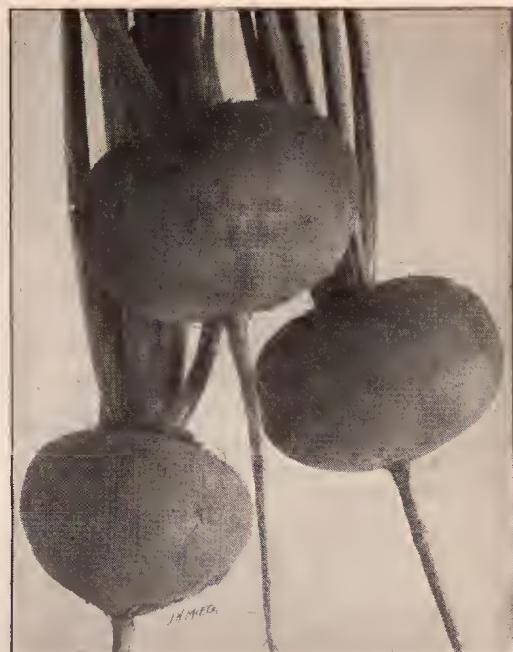
Egyptian Blood Turnip. Well-known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Bassano. Very early; flesh pink, zoned with white; sweet and tender when young. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Detroit Dark Red. Dark red, tender, and keeps well. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. Excellent, large, late variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Swiss Chard. Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEETS

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet

CULTURE.—Five or 6 pounds will sow an acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of Beets for stock-feeding is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay.

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Nutritious and valued for its milk-producing qualities. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock-feeding. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Orange Globe. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as 30 tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Klein Wanzleben Improved. Highly recommended for sugar. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

French, CHOU DE BRUXELLES.

German, Rosenkohl.

Spanish, Berza de Brusels.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

French, MACHE.

German, Stachsalat.

Spanish, Canonigos.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be 6 inches apart and very shallow—not more than one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches in the row and keep well cultivated.

Large-Seeded. The best variety for general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CABBAGE

French, CHOU. German, Röhl. Spanish, *Berza de Repollo.*

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants ; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drum-head sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet apart each way. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the cabbage-worm or other insect pests annoy, "Hammond's Slug-Shot" is safe, easily applied and effectual ; do not delay in thus removing any insect.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads compact, cone-shaped and of medium size ; a general favorite in the New York and Philadelphia markets. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large, solid heads of fine quality, a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Spring. The earliest flat-headed variety ; matures as early as Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Summer. One of the best large, early sorts ; uniform and of excellent quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Acme Flat Dutch. This excellent strain differs from the Premium Flat Dutch in that it is quicker-growing, matures earlier, and may therefore be started later ; a sure header. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Winnigstadt. Medium-sized, conical-shaped heads ; very hard ; one of the best. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Our stock of this variety is from carefully selected heads, and we believe superior to any other strain. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.



CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

All Seasons. A general favorite in this section ; heads of good size and fine quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Succession. Desirable for medium early, main crop or late use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Lupton. Heads large, solid, flat and of best quality ; will stand long without cracking. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Volga. This variety is of recent introduction and has much merit. It is early in maturing, being ready for use only a few days later than Wakefield, and makes large, round heads, which are very solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Hollander. This is one of the hardest Cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Early Paris Savoy. Heads round and solid, and of excellent table quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Burpee's All-Head Early. Deep, flat heads, remarkably solid ; few loose leaves ; uniform in size and shape ; earliest of all large Cabbages. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. For winter use this variety is unsurpassed ; heads large, solid and very tender. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and surest-heading Red Cabbage ; deep red color ; very hard and solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest deep red variety ; heads hard, of medium size. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Premium Late Drumhead. One of the largest, most solid and best-keeping late varieties ; seldom fails to head, and is of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Enkhuizen Glory. Large, early, white and very solid. Produces fine ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early Cabbage does. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Improved Danish Ballhead. Winter. A favorite variety ; a sure header, very hard and firm. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

The Warren, or Improved Stone Mason. One of the most desirable for fall and winter use, the stock we offer being much superior to that usually sold under this name. Head medium size to large, flattened but very deep. Gives the greatest satisfaction. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE

CAULIFLOWER

French, CHOUFLEUR. German, Blumentohl.
Spanish, Coliflor.

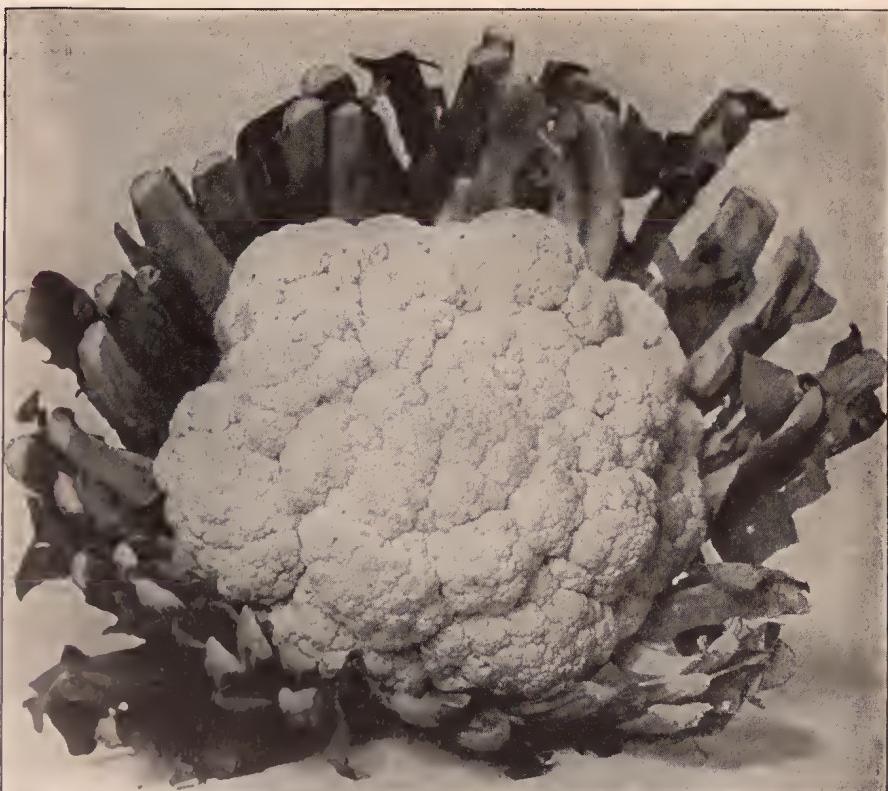
CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent the formation of the head.

Clark's New Snowball. The seed of this splendid Cauliflower was saved with great care and only from perfectly developed heads. We can recommend it with utmost confidence. Pkt. 35 cts., oz. \$4, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.

Early Snowball, Choice Selected Strain. An extra-early dwarf variety producing magnificent heads of fine quality. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.

Dry Weather. A few days later than Early Snowball. Produces equally large, solid, pure white heads and is especially adapted for growing in dry locations. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. This variety will stand the test with any extra-early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; desirable for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CELERIAC

Apple-Shaped. A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots; white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery stalks. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50





GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CELERY

French, CELERI.

German, Cellerie.

Spanish, Apio.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up, to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care.

Golden Self-Blanching. (French-grown seed.) An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Winter Queen. A splendid late variety for winter use. An excellent keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Perfected White Plume. Best early variety for market-gardeners or for family use; we have an exceptionally fine strain. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Perfection Heartwell. (Thornburn's strain.) A very large, solid-growing variety of excellent flavor and creamy white color; large golden yellow heart; the finest of all for winter use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crawford's Half-dwarf. A strong, vigorous grower; fine-flavored; a splendid keeper; highly recommended for late winter use. Keeps well and long, retaining its crispness and nutty flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



CRESS, or PEPPER-GRASS

French, CRESSON.

German, Kreffe.

Spanish, Mastuerzo.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 6 inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of Water Cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing, and lasts a long time.

Extra-Curled. Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

True Water Cress. Mild and tender. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

CARROT

French, CAROTTE.

German, Möhre.

Spanish, Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out 6 or 7 inches between the plants.

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep red flesh, tender and delicate. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Chantenay. One of the very best half-long stump-rooted sorts, both in color and shape. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Danvers Half-Long. Of good quality and exceedingly productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Rubicon Half-Long. About the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulder. Exceptionally fine for market. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

New Intermediate. A little longer than Danvers with a pointed root, thick shoulder. Color a bright orange-scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Orange. St. Valery strain; a careful selection; bright orange-red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

PERFECTED WHITE PLUME CELERY

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

French, MAIS DE SUCRE. German, Zucker Welschkorn.
Spanish, Maiz.

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, Corn is apt to rot), in hills 3 feet apart each way, 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe often, and draw dirt to the stems; thin to 4 stalks, and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until last of July.

Premo. The very earliest Sweet Corn ripening several days ahead of First of All and Early Cory. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Metropolitan. New; extra-early; fine large ears, excellent table quality. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

First of All. The very early Sweet Corn, ripening nearly a week earlier than the Cory, superior quality; ears medium-sized and of delicate flavor. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Mammoth White Cory. For market purposes it will be found of great value; large ears; very sweet and of fine quality. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Moore's Early Concord. An excellent second-early variety. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

New Champion. A second-early and very superior market sort; strong grower and heavy yielder; of finest table quality. Large-sized ears, 12- to 14-rowed. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Early Crosby. Of dwarf habit; good-sized ears. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Early Golden Bantam. Sweet and tender; an ideal sort for the home garden. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.

Country Gentleman. Large ears, with very small cob; kernels deep. The tenderest and sweetest of all; late. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. A favorite late, sweet variety, largely grown. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

Black Mexican. Late, very sweet; good. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

Early White Flint. A very desirable variety for field culture; ears 8-rowed, about 10 inches long; kernels white, very sound and heavy. Bus. \$1.50.

Longfellow Flint. A standard variety for main crop; ears long, set low on the stalk, which grows tall; deep yellow, and similar to Early White Flint. Bus. \$2.

Early Waterloo Dent. The earliest of the large-eared Dent varieties, and will mature in 100 days with favorable Corn weather. \$1.50.

Pride of the North. Ears as large as Leaming, and matures a week earlier. Bus. \$1.25.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN CORN

Leaming. The best variety for ensilage or dry fodder, for which it is largely used. Bus. \$1.25.

Red Cob Ensilage. Our stock of this well-known variety is genuine. Registered trade-mark on each bag. Bus. \$1.

White Rice. A very choice white variety; best for popping; may be sown thickly in rows. Bus. \$2.50.



NEW CHAMPION SWEET CORN



DAVIS PERFECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBERS

French, CONCOMBRE.

German, Gurke.

Spanish, *Pepino*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

Davis Perfected White Spine. A splendid new White Spine. Extra-long and of very dark green color, which is retained after picking. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine. Of medium size and good color; excellent under glass. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

New Klondike. Extremely early; a prolific bearer and very hardy; an excellent pickling sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved White Spine. Very popular; flesh crisp and of good flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Fordhook Famous. Deep green color; fine for market or shipping. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Long Green. Handsome in shape and color; very desirable. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Long White Spine. The market-gardener's favorite, either for forcing under glass or outside. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Green Prolific. Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Boston Pickling. Of uniform size; dark green, tender and productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines flower and produce fruit all the season. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Known also as West India Burr. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

French, ENDIVE.

German, Endivie.

Spanish, *Endivia*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in four or five weeks become beautifully blanched.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive and one of the best. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled. Best for use; very ornamental. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Curled. Similar to above-named variety; pale green foliage. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EGGPLANT

French, AUBERGINE. German, Eierpflanze. Spanish, Berengena.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched soil is necessary to perfect the fruiting. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing earth up around them. Owing to their tenderness, repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be taken, in cutting the fruit, not to disturb the plant.

Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid; jet-black. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGGPLANT



AMERICAN LARGE FLAG LEEK

in America.

Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful sort; largely grown. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.

Early White Vienna. The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where grown. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

LEEK

French, POIREAU. German, Lauch. Spanish, Puerro.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.

American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; best of all. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

French, CHOU RAVE. German, Kohlrabi. Spanish, Colinabo.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than

LETTUCE

French, LAITUE. German, Lattich.

CULTURE.—Sow in frames in March or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe carefully and keep free from weeds. In October, plant in frames to head in winter and early spring. Many gardeners set out between early cabbage and corn.

Clark's Hubbard Market. The most popular variety with our market-gardeners. We have the original Hubbard Stock. Oz. 40 cts.

Clark's Summer. One of the best for summer use; also highly recommended for glass or early spring planting outside. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Clark's 1900. Our market-gardeners consider this one of the best for shipping. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Boston Forcing. A large-heading variety, especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$5.

Tennisball, Black-Seeded. Much used for forcing; forms a good head, with few outer leaves; early. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tennisball, White-Seeded. Known also under the name of Boston Market; early. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Clark's Perfected Salamander. Extensively used for summer planting. Heads large, resisting hot sun and drought. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Extra-large, tender heads; one of the best forcing sorts. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



CLARK'S SUMMER LETTUCE

Clark's Big Boston. Highly recommended for outside; similar to the old Boston Market, but much larger in size. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Fine for summer use. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Queen. An early, firm, golden yellow head, with handsomely curled leaves. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the earliest and best for market. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. A large, solid cabbage Lettuce for summer; best for shipping. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Thorburn's Market-Gardener's Private Stock. An early hardy variety of large size, very tender and crisp; of superior flavor; slow to run to seed, and stands the summer heat well. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

California Cream. A superior heading variety of large size; tender and crisp. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Trianon Cos. Best Cos. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

May King. Extra-large, round, solid, heads; light green with clear yellow heart; very tender; fine for forcing. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mignonette. Small, solid-heading, crumpled leaves, edged with reddish brown. The flavor is fine and the leaves crisp and attractive in appearance. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

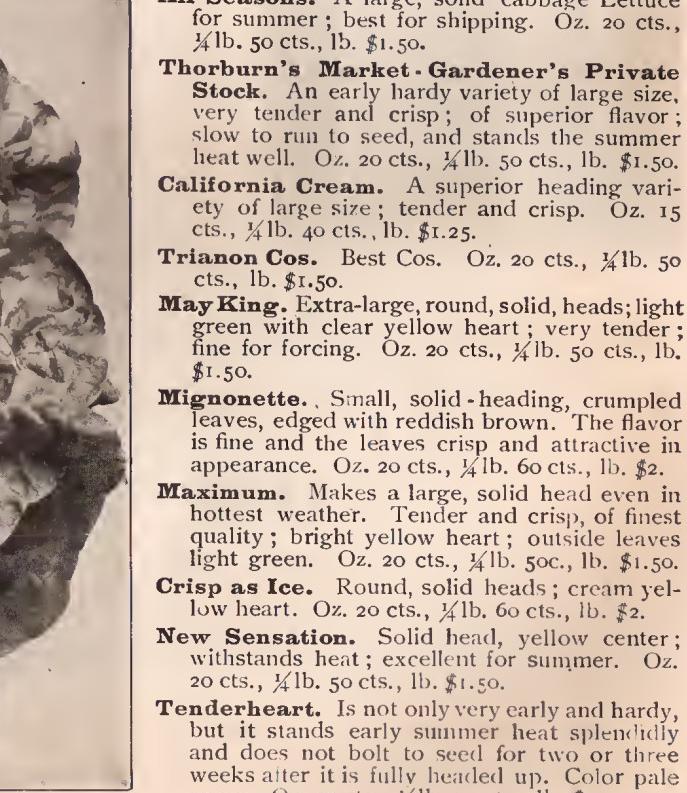
Maximum. Makes a large, solid head even in hottest weather. Tender and crisp, of finest quality; bright yellow heart; outside leaves light green. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Crisp as Ice. Round, solid heads; cream yellow heart. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

New Sensation. Solid head, yellow center; withstands heat; excellent for summer. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tenderheart. Is not only very early and hardy, but it stands early summer heat splendidly and does not bolt to seed for two or three weeks after it is fully headed up. Color pale green. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CLARK'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



CLARK'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

MUSKMELON

French, MELON. German, Melone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, a dozen seeds in a hill. Thin out to two or three plants when out of danger of bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of slug-shot, soot or woodashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Paul Rose. Surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper, and no other equals it in smallness of seed cavity, or approaches it in firmness. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rocky Ford. A selection from Netted Gem; grown extensively in Colorado, and shipped in large quantities to eastern markets. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long Island Beauty. A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type; originated on Long Island. Superior quality; flesh green, densely netted. Earliest of all. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Clark's Irondequoit. Yearly growing more popular, and is now considered the best melon in cultivation. The seed we offer is saved from the best specimens. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Burrell's Gem. This new Melon comes from the melon-growing district of Colorado, made famous by the Rocky Ford Muskmelon, of which it is a counterpart but with salmon or orange flesh. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Osage. Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess." Shape oval; skin light green, slightly netted; flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Extensively grown by New Jersey market-gardeners for the New York markets. Fruit large, round and netted; flesh green and deliciously flavored; a good shipper. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Emerald Gem. Distinct, extra-early and prolific. Skin ribbed, but smooth and of emerald green color; flesh salmon and very thick, juicy and rich. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Green-Fleshed Nutmeg. Skin deep green, finely netted; sweet and of good flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON

WATERMELON

French, MELON D'EAU. German, Wassermelone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.

Kolb's Gem. By far the finest melon that ever came to this city. It is of delicious flavor; a splendid keeper, firm, juicy, and sought for by everybody in preference to all other kinds; a great favorite with shippers. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; ridged like an orange; large, crisp; flesh bright red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Vick's Early. Very early; oblong; bright pink flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Green and Gold. Grows to good size; early; very productive, and of fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cuban Queen. A fine variety; bright red flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MARTYNIA

The young seed-pods make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin plants to 2 or 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods which are used in soups, etc. Sow the seed about the middle of May; thin to 10 inches apart in drills.

Perkins Long-Pod. An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra. The pods are very tender, long and slim. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON



ONION

French, *oignon*. German, *Zwiebel*. Spanish, *Cebolla*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to variety.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety; very productive; of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Clark's Ebenezer. Similar to yellow Danvers in color and shape, but preferred by many of our market-gardeners on account of its splendid keeping qualities. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows to large size; deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker. This is the large pale yellow Onion that is offered for sale in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. Flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor. The large Onions are raised first year from seed, and with ordinary culture produce enormous crops. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Globe. Silvery white skin; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal. An early small white sort, good either for early pulling or for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early White Barletta. Very early, white, extensively used for pickling. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Queen. A fine-flavored, small, white pickling sort. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

Onion sets should be planted as early as the ground is in condition to work, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, with sets two inches apart in the rows. Green Onions for bunching come in very early, while the crop of large bulbs matures very much earlier than if planted from seed.

True English Multipliers, or Potato Onion. Qt. 30 cts.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Qt. 30 cts.

Egyptian, or Perennial. (Delivery in August.) Qt. 25 cts.



PRIZETAKER ONIONS

PEAS

French, Pois.

German, Erbsen.

Spanish, Chicaros o Guisantes.

CULTURE.—One quart for 75 feet of drill, two to three bushels for an acre. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a deep, rich loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown in the garden, sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart. When grown for a market crop, sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, as they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are the best suited for small gardens.

Gradus (Prosperity). Extra-early; very large pods. Table quality quite equal to Telephone. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth Peas; bears heavy crops; the large peas retain their rich color after cooking and are deliciously sweet. Well worth a trial. Qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

Thomas Laxton. Similar to Gradus, but more productive; in point of earliness, size of pod and table quality it excels any sort now in use. A favorite with market-gardeners. Qt. 50c., pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Extra-early dwarf, wrinkled. Very fine quality, and best for general use. Qt. 35c., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Nott's Excelsior. An excellent new sort. Very small vine but exceedingly vigorous. The pods are well filled; superior. Qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

McLean's Little Gem. Height, 1 foot. Similar to the above; very sweet, tender and delicious. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Clark's Improved Alaska. Height, 2½ feet. Ripens evenly; pods well filled. Most profitable early market variety. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Early Alaska, or First of All. Height, 2½ feet. One of the very earliest blue Peas. Productive. A good market variety. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Carter's Daisy. Dwarf medium to late, prolific and uniform in ripening. Very large dark green pods. Qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

New Dwarf Champion. A dwarf, wrinkled variety, bearing large, handsome pods. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



THOS. LAXTON
PEAS

Alderman. Pods of largest size, dark green color; ripens about the same time as Telephone. Very productive and of fine table quality. Qt. 40cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Admiral Dewey. A new large, dark-podded sort, preferred by many gardeners on account of its fine quality. Qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Clark's Improved Telephone. Very large, dark green pods of superior quality. Best for market. Qt. 40c., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Duke of Albany. A valuable new English variety, well worthy of cultivation. Pods very large. Qt. 40c., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

White Marrowfat. Pure white. A heavy yielder; large pods. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and productive. Excellent for general use. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

White Field. For sowing. Bus. \$2.

See our list of Novelties in front part of Catalogue

PARSNIP

French, PANAI. German, Pastinake.
Spanish, Chirivia.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor; tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



PARSLEY

French, PERSIL.

German, Petersilie.

Spanish, *Perejil*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants show.

Champion Moss Curled. Very select strain; compact, beautifully curled. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Emerald. Very dark green; large and finely curled. Excellent market sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Plain Parsley. Hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Hamburg, or Rooted. Grown for its roots, which are used for flavoring. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



PEPPER

French, PIMENT. German, Pfeffer.
Spanish, *Pimiento*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Good rich, mellow ground is best for Peppers. Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Transplant into rows 2 feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early and of pleasing flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. Very productive; fleshy and mild. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Bright red pods; very pungent; prolific. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. Bright red, cone-shaped pods; very pungent. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chinese Giant. Enormously productive and of immense size; of mild flavor. Oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Ruby King. Large, early variety; of mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



EARLY OHIO POTATO

POTATOES

French, POMME DE TERRE

German, Kartoffeln

Spanish, *Patatas*

CULTURE.—Eight to ten bushels will plant an acre. Potatoes can be planted whole, but the usual practice is to cut them into pieces, one eye to each piece. Plant as early as the ground can be made ready, in rows 3 feet apart, setting them 1 foot apart in the rows.

Early Six Weeks. Early and productive. Fine quality; flesh white and dry. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A good main-crop variety. A seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.75.



RUBY KING PEPPER

PUMPKIN

French, POTIRON. German, Kürbis.
Spanish, *Calabaza*.

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 40 hills; five pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, allowing four seeds to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. The best for field culture and for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Large Cheese. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and well-flavored; a favorite for making pies. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN

RADISH

French, RADIS. German, Rettig.
Spanish, *Rabanitos*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; two pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.

Clark's Early Scarlet Globe. We have a superior strain of this; the finest variety for early market or general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Deep scarlet; very early, tender and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Very early; round; deep scarlet; very small top. Best for forcing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Icicle. A beautiful transparent white variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CLARK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

Early Scarlet Gem, or Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. The handsomest radish grown. Fine for forcing or outside. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Turnip. Very early, tender and crisp. Pure white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped; small top; does well under glass. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. The well-known standard sort; long; bright color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Philadelphia White Box. A pure white, turnip-shaped root; very early; does not become pithy. Fine for the "box" or frame. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. A general favorite for forcing or outside use. Oval form bright scarlet color, tipped with white. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. An improved strain of the Long Scarlet Short-Top. Very uniform in shape. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Chartier Long Scarlet. A long scarlet white-tipped sort. Excellent for market. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Delicacy. A new half-long, pure white variety. Tender, crisp and of fine flavor; valuable market sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Strasburg. Though not a new variety, it is one that should be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color; very brittle and of mild flavor. For summer and fall use this variety will be found very desirable. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Giant Stuttgart. An early and remarkably quick-growing variety of large size; flesh and skin pure white; crisp and of excellent flavor; turnip-shaped. It is one of the best summer varieties, as it withstands the severest heat. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Globe. A turnip-shaped, gray or russet-colored variety, growing to a large size, and standing well the heat and drought of summer. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Very hardy, and fine for winter use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Chinese Rose Winter. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good all seasons. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

California Mammoth White. A large, white-fleshed fall Radish. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

French, SALSIFIS.

German, Haferwurzel.

Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill of 60 feet ; five pounds will sow one acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to about 9 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety ; very large. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SPINACH

French, EPINARD.

German, Spinat.

Spanish, *Espinaca*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill ; 10 pounds will sow one acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart, half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

Victoria. An excellent sort forming a very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaf, slightly curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Standing. An improved round-seeded strain of excellent quality ; after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than

most sorts ; leaves very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Early Giant Thick-Leaved. A strong-growing and early-maturing sort, with very large, thick leaves of fine, deep green color. One of the most desirable medium early Spinaches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Longseason. A new long-season variety, with dark green, crumpled leaves. The seed may be sown at intervals during the summer. An exceptionally fine variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with thick, dark green leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.



VICTORIA SPINACH

SQUASH

French, COURGE. German, Küchen Kürbis. Spanish, *Calabaza*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 50 hills ; 4 to 6 pounds, according to the variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart,

and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or ten seeds to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Grows to a large size ; early and of fine quality ; a great improvement on the old variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early White Scallop. Very early and productive ; attractive appearance. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Hubbard. Most popular winter sort ; excellent keeper ; finest quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange skin ; good keeper ; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 8c cts.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. A superior strain of Boston Marrow ; a little earlier. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety, with soft white flesh of a rich flavor ; distinct from other sorts. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Chili. Of immense size ; rich, thick flesh of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH

TOMATO

French, TOMATO. German, Liebesapfel.
Spanish, *Tomates*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 ounces will produce enough for an acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Earlibell. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts in cultivation; not excelled for smoothness and delicacy of flavor. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Earliana. A fine new sort; large, solid, smooth and bright red. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Bright scarlet; productive and longest keeper of all. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

June Pink. One of the earliest; large-sized; combining good form, bright pink color and solidity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Acme. One of the most popular sorts; color deep crimson. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Beauty (Livingston's). Very handsome; medium-sized and smooth; a good keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Favorite (Livingston's). Large and perfect shape; ripens early and evenly, holding its size to the end of the season. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Dwarf Champion. Early and very prolific; dwarf habit, needing little support. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Michigan, or Early Red Apple. An extra-early, round, smooth, solid sort; color deep red. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Matchless. Bright red; medium-sized; productive and a good shipper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



JUNE PINK TOMATOES

Magnus. This new sort is of the color of Beauty, but thicker, heavier and more solid. It matures early and is unsurpassed in quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Perfection (Livingston's). Early, regular and uniform in shape. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Optimus. Very prolific; one of the earliest; large, red, smooth variety. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, bright red and very solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Stone. One of the very best of recent introduction; large, perfectly smooth, and of attractive color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Ponderosa. Rich crimson color: very large size. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Medium size; beautiful yellow color. The yellow Tomatoes are all famous for fine flavor. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

TURNIP

French, NAVET. German, Rübe. Spanish, *Nabo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds will sow an acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. A good crop when cultivated with judgment; like many others, it does far better with careful culture in well-fertilized soil.

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white and of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Red, or Purple-Top White Globe. A globe-shaped variety; an improvement on the preceding for market-garden purposes. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Rapid grower, with mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



PONDEROSA TOMATO



RED, OR PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

TURNIP, continued

Golden Ball. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is a fine table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well; good for table use, and has long been a general favorite. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Champion Purple-Top. An English variety; resembles the preceding; very productive and of high quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A very heavy cropper; one of the best for field culture, on account of its great yield. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Sweet Russian. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and is given preference in many sections for its white flesh; it is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL

HERBS

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage. Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Catnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fennel. The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces, and fresh form a beautiful ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Hop Seed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Hoarhound. Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Savory, Summer. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved. For seasoning, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Wormwood. Used very largely for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BIRD SEEDS

Clark's Mixed Bird Seed has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but freshest high-grade seed, free from mildew and dust; our blend of seeds is particularly relished by canaries. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Clark's Mixed Parrot Food. A superior seed mixture for parrots. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Shepherd's Bird Tonic. Per bottle, 25 cts.

Dr. Gunning's Song Restorer. Per bottle, 25 cts.

Bird Manna. Box, 15 cts.

Excelsior Prepared Mocking-Bird Food. Bottle, 25 cts.

Canary. Best Sicily. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Hemp. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Lettuce. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Maw. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Millet. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Rape. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Rough Rice. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Peas for Pigeons. Bus. \$1.75.

Cuttle-Fish Bone. Each 5 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Washed Silver Gravel. Pt. 5 cts., qt. 10 cts.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX ENGLISH

FOR SOWING

There is but one variety of Rape that has proven profitable to sow in America, and that is the Dwarf Essex. Do not be deluded into buying inferior grades offered by unscrupulous dealers. Such seed is often more or less mixed with the annual variety, which is not only worthless as forage, but once planted is likely to become a pernicious weed. There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow five pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, ten pounds to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.



Lawn Grass Seeds

TESTED SEEDS, PURE, FRESH AND EXTRA CLEAN

We make a specialty of Grass Seeds and send out
only such as will meet the approval of the most critical

Our Special Mixtures of Grasses for Lawns are justly celebrated for producing perfect, rich, deep green sward from early spring till late in the fall. The varieties are specially selected, tested and blended by us, and the lawns made from our formulas are unsurpassed anywhere for beauty and color. As a result of our care in invariably furnishing clean, pure, fresh seeds, our trade has grown rapidly.

Buffalo has long been noted for the extent and beauty of its private lawns, and no city in this country can surpass it in the luxuriant, rich green carpets in our parks and which surround many of our finest private residences and public institutions.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

A beautiful lawn, with its close, velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place.

Good, clean, fresh seed is a most important consideration in making a good lawn. The varieties which our experience has taught us are best adapted to successfully meet the peculiarities of our climate, compose our mixtures. These hardy, compact-growing sorts, sown with proper care, produce a fine, close, velvety turf, which, with little attention, will continue beautiful for many years.

Seeding. It is a well-established fact that the finest and most lasting lawns result from seeding and not from sodding. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or

any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched, if necessary, with a liberal application of Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is in the spring, from March to June, or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. The seed should be evenly scattered over the surface at the rate of four or five bushels per acre; the whole should then be lightly raked in and well rolled, which greatly aids in the germination of the seed.

During the summer, the grass should be cut every week or ten days. In the fall or early spring, fertilizer should be applied as a top-dressing.

For lawns requiring improvement, it is only necessary to sow our seed at the rate of a bushel per acre.

A Word to the Wise. Do not use stable-manure on your lawn; it is unsightly and nearly always carries the seeds of objectionable weeds. Use **Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer**, which is always clean, pure and odorless.

Clark's Queen City Lawn Grass

By a judicious use of some of the best English grasses, combined with the standard American lawn grasses, we are enabled to offer our customers a mixture which is unsurpassed. Our **Queen City Lawn Grass Seed** will start at once and in a few days look green; in three or four weeks' time will form a thick turf of a beautiful deep green color, which it retains during the season. Per qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Clark's Evergreen Lawn Grass

This reliable mixture of dwarf, hardy, fine-leaved grasses, some of them less expensive but will give excellent results; only fresh seeds, the germination of which has been thoroughly tested. It is the best cheap lawn grass mixture on the market. Per qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Clark's English Lawn Grass, Finest Mixture

Many of our old customers still prefer English lawn seed, which was so largely sold a few years ago. We recommend it highly for moist soils. The seed is clean and fresh, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time. Per qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

GRASSES, MEADOW AND PASTURE

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is valuable as a mixture in pasture or lawn grasses. It is a good, permanent grass. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15. Absolutely clean, valuable for fine lawns. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*). Fancy grade; sometimes called June grass. It is valuable for lawns and pasture lands. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Widely known; valuable in pastures; of rapid growth, resisting drought. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). A fine variety for lawns. Lb. 40 cts.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). This is an excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations. Lb. 40 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. Lb. 30 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*) Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutri-

Clark's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass

This mixture will thrive under trees and in situations where there is partial shade. It may be used with good results where other kinds sometimes fail to produce a close sward. Per qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

The "Golf Links" Mixture

We have supplied a number of clubs the past season with the mixture which we now offer, and which is the result of careful study of the requirements for making beautiful Golf Links. We do not hesitate to say that it has given entire satisfaction. Per bus. \$4.

The "Putting Green" Mixture

Composed of hardy, low-growing grasses, sure to produce a beautiful and lasting green turf wherever used. Per bus. \$4.50.

Clark's "Terrace Mixture"

For embankments, slopes and terraces. Strong, deep-rooted grasses; will produce a fine turf which will hold together without being washed away by heavy rains. Per qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

tious herbage of early growth, and thriving well under trees. Lb. 50 cts.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A variety of great value. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. Lb. 35 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). One of the earliest spring grasses; has an agreeable odor when cut; about 10 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Market price.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable dwarf grasses; excellent for dry soils; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for permanent pastures; very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass for sheep pastures; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

MILLET

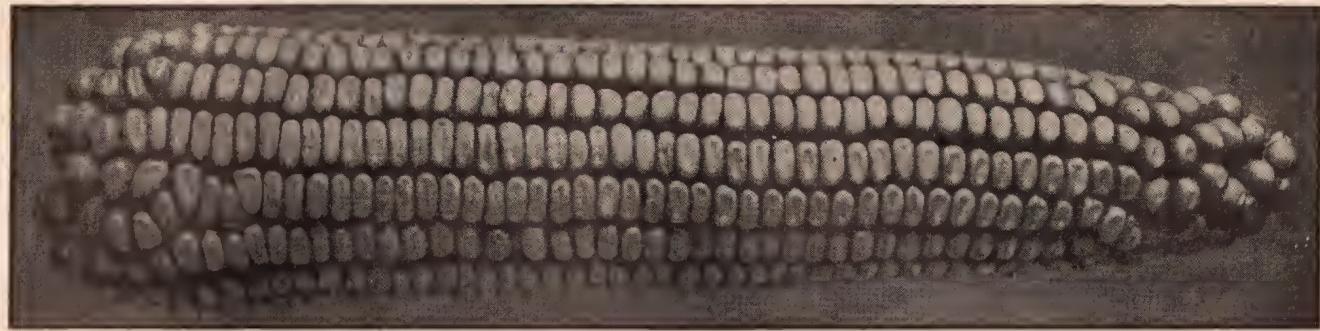
Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Bus. \$1.25.

German Millet. Medium early. Bus. \$1.50.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). A valuable variety for soiling; not affected by drought. Bus. \$1.50.

COW-PEAS The Great Soil Improver

Green crops plowed under are one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the Cow-pea is most popular, especially for medium or light soil. Seed should be sown in May or June, at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, and plowed under as soon as the plants have attained their full growth. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving poor soil than by sowing the Cow-pea. If planted early, a crop can be cut and cured for hay the same as clover, then the stubble, in a short time, will put out a new growth, to be turned under in the fall as a fertilizer. Per qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.



THOROUGHBRED FIELD CORN

These splendid varieties have all been grown especially for seed, and will be found well-cured and true to name,—in fact, first class in every respect. We would ask our customers to place their orders as early as possible while our stocks remain unbroken.

True Yellow Leaming

An extensively grown large Yellow Dent variety which we have sold with the greatest satisfaction for years. Our improved strain we do not believe is excelled, if equaled, by any other now offered. It has pure, glossy yellow ears, growing low, on very strong, heavy stalks; grains square and deep; ripens quite early—frequently in 100 days from planting. Yields from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Adapted to rich soils. Bus. \$1.25.

Pride of the North

The very earliest Yellow Dent Field Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther North than any other Dent variety. Ripens readily even in New England. Matures perfectly in ninety days, and is very frequently safe from frost in seventy-five days. Very hardy, ears of uniform size; too small for a main crop, but the right size for stock or cattle feeding; cob small, kernels set closely on the cob, and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green; and is also planted late, when larger varieties could not possibly mature before the frosts. Bus. \$1.25.

Early Mastodon Yellow Field Corn

This is one of the earliest of the very large yellow field Corns. It originated in Ohio, and it is a high-bred Corn and a great yielder, one report from New York state giving over two hundred bushels of shelled Corn to the acre, and in Nebraska one hundred and seventy-five bushels of Corn. It matures in 100 to 110 days. The fodder grows to a good height, and the ears are well filled out both at the butt and tip. Bus. \$2.

Reid's Thoroughbred Yellow Dent

If any seed grain can truly be called pedigreed, the Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn is certainly entitled to be known as such. It has been bred-up and selected with painstaking care

to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow Corn grown. Ear medium in size, remarkably uniform, and of a bright yellow color, with solid deep grain and small red cob. Has from 18 to 24 rows of kernels on the cob, 50 to 60 grains in the row, and is well-filled over the ends, and especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers. Best shredding sort, as it shatters the least of any by actual test. In some of the principal Corn-growing states of the West it has no equal, and reports from many other states are very flattering. The Iowa Experiment Station report gave the Reid's Yellow Dent an average of 100 bushels per acre. Bus. \$2.

Iowa Gold Mine

It is a very strong grower with heavy fodder and large ears. An enormous yielder. It is of a reddish yellow in color; averaging a little larger, and maturing a little earlier than the well-known True Yellow Leaming. It is noted for its hardness and vigorous habit of growth. On this account it will stand quite early planting, even when the ground is still too cold to risk planting many other good sorts. It shows very little, if any damage, should it become wet after being husked. It is a very heavy and sure cropper. Bus. \$2.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

Red-Cob Ensilage Corn

A southern type of large white Corn, with strong, leafy stalks and short joints. Farmers growing the Red-Cob Ensilage for the first time tell us they hardly know what to do with the enormous yield of fodder. Bus. \$1.

Sweet Corn for Green Fodder

There is nothing better or more greedily eaten by stock of all kinds. Can be planted same as other Corn, or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. Bus. \$2.50.

DOUBLE YOUR CORN CROP.

ADVANTAGES OF CHANGING SEED CORN. There is perhaps no other crop that we raise that is so much benefited by the introduction of fresh seed from time to time as a field Corn, provided the change is to a well selected stock. Our best customers will not plant their own raising of seed at all, but buy of us every year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from their own raising, and of better quality and more salable in the markets. "Change your seed" is the motto of all prosperous farmers.

CLOVER SEEDS

Parties wishing larger quantities will do well to get samples and prices before placing their orders. We handle it on a close margin and supply the finest grades. It is impossible to tell how low our prices are without seeing samples, which will be sent free on application. A bushel of clover seed weighs 60 pounds.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE. Alfalfa is being more generally grown as experience is teaching our farmers the proper soils on which it should be sown. It requires cutting at least twice the first season, even if not large enough to make hay. Cutting destroys any weeds that may come up in it, and gives the Alfalfa a chance. Must be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre when sown broadcast. It requires well-drained, well-pulverized, deep soil, and should be sown after danger of freezing is over. It prefers sand or gravel subsoil; wet soil is fatal to the plant. Roots from 3 to 15 feet deep, and when well established lasts for years, and two or three crops a year can be cut. Not recommended for pasture.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID (Swedish). Hardiest of all Clovers. On rich, moist soil, yields large quantities of hay or pasture. Will thrive in soils which are so wet that the common Red Clover would not live. Unlike some of the other Clovers, which have tap roots, Alsike has many fibrous roots, hence is not injured by freezing and thawing of the ground. Esteemed highly by bee keepers. Sow 5 lbs. per acre.

MAMMOTH. Valuable with other grasses for mixed hay. Ripens about with Timothy. Being a rank grower, it is used largely for plowing under. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

MEDIUM, or COMMON RED. The most important and valuable of the Clover family. Makes the best of hay. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

CRIMSON. Should be sown in July, August and September of each year. Can be sown with corn, or any cultivated crop. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Cover lightly. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. It improves poor lands and restores to fertility those worn by excessive culture.

WHITE DUTCH. Good in permanent pastures, especially for cattle; valuable for bees, and the best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Sow in spring at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre when sown alone; half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Lb. 30 cts.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Every year there is more inquiry for Field Peas. They stand in the front rank as a fodder crop, especially for hogs. They can be fed green or dry. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom; they will grow on land that will not produce clover. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, or, if with oats, sow one bushel of each. Sow Peas first and plow under, 4 to 5 inches, then oats on top and harrow in. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2. For larger quantities write for prices, stating quantity you can probably use.



ALFALFA

BUCKWHEAT

Should be sown about the middle of June, using from one to three pecks of seed per acre.

NEW JAPANESE. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. Grains very large and of rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

SILVER HULL. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner hull, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

SPRING WHEAT

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE. This Wheat is pronounced by the millers of the Northwest the best. Fifty bushels to the acre is not an uncommon yield. Bus. \$2.25.

BARLEY

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.

SIX-ROWED. The most productive and best variety. It ripens early, and makes a strong, stiff straw. \$1.25.

SPRING RYE

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Bus. \$1.75.

Send for our Dutch Bulb Catalogue, issued in September. Tells all about Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc.

General List of Choice Flower Seeds

EMBRACING THE CHOICEST STRAINS OF STANDARD SORTS

All Flower Seeds Sent by Mail, on receipt of Price

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from seed.

Biennials bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year.

Perennials usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year, if sown early.

ABRONIA

Beautiful trailing plant, with pretty verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annual.

Umbellata. A charming creeping plant, with delicious, fragrant rosy lilac flowers; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ADONIS

This genus embraces several popular border flowers. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy annual.

Aestivalis (*Flos Adonis*). Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM

A very showy plant, blooming through the summer, and if taken out of the ground in fall and potted, will keep up a succession of flowers during winter. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Fine for bedding or pot culture; blue; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

"Little Dorrit." White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Swanley Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers for edgings, borders, rockwork, etc.; continues in bloom the entire season.

Sweet. Flowers white; 1 ft.; hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Little Gem. A Sweet Alyssum with pure white blossoms and very dwarf and dense growth. It is, perhaps, the finest sort for geometrical flower beds and borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile, var. compactum (Rock, or Golden Alyssum). Showy, popular and useful little plant; yellow; ¼ ft. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven)

Coeli-rosa. A pretty free-flowering hardy annual; bright rose; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character. Half-hardy annual.

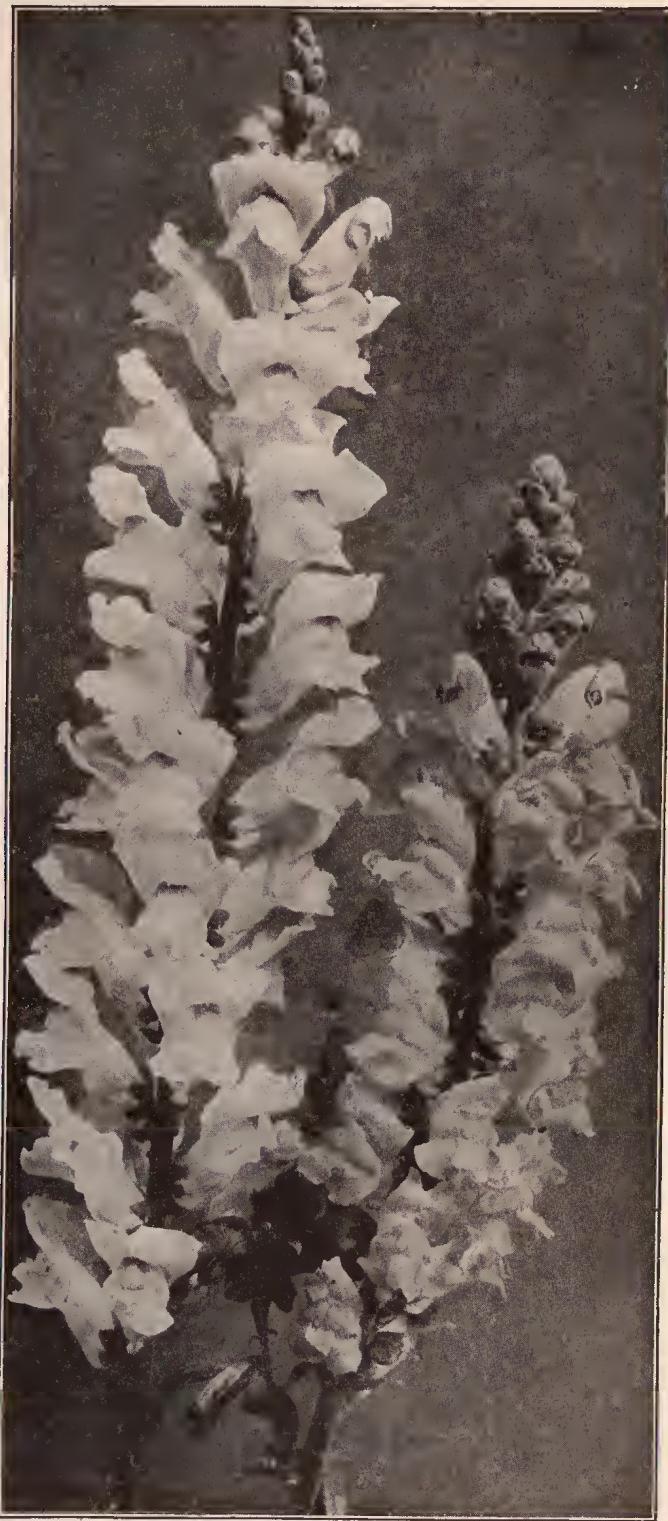
Bicolor. Leaves crimson and green; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Melancholicus ruber. Foliage blood-red; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Graceful; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Beautiful and distinct variety, with drooping willow-shaped leaves, brilliantly marked with orange-carmine and bronze; 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Handsome, free-flowering border plants, with flowers of interesting form, striped and spotted in many rich colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Majus, White. From the choicest named varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped. Beautifully spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Extremely handsome, early blooming plants, with flowers of curious form and attractive colors. Hardy perennials.

Vulgaris flore pleno. Double; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASPERULA (Woodruff)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful, light blue flowers; sweet-scented.

Setosa azurea. Blue; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts. **Odorata.** Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTERS

These are among the prettiest annuals in their season, blooming profusely and producing in great diversity of color flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form. Half-hardy annual.

Queen of the Market. Fully three weeks earlier than any other variety.

White, Rose, Blue, Crimson, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.



GIANT COMET ASTERS

a height of 18 inches, and produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lavender Gem. One of the most beautiful Asters. Of comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowdrift. A most valuable variety, coming into flower in July, with superb plumy snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type. One of the best white Asters. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet King. A new and distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. Very popular and desirable sort. Pkt. 10 cts.



AQUILEGIA



SEMPEL'S BRANCHING ASTERS

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Magnificent, whether for conservatory or outdoor decoration, producing in gorgeous profusion flowers of the most beautiful and varied colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Double Rose-Flowered. Very double and of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia-Flowered. From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Blotched. Fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

Double White. The finest strain ever offered; highly prized by the New York florists. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Fine for edging; should be sown in hotbeds. Pkt. 10 cts.

BROWALLIA

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plant, growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Elatia grandiflora. Sky-blue, large and handsome; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

A very beautiful and profuse-flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers. Hardy annual.

Coccinea. Orange-scarlet; flowering in clusters; pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

Plants of a highly decorative character; indispensable for a greenhouse or flower garden. Half-hardy perennial.

Hybrida grandiflora. Magnificent prize varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rugosa. Choice dwarf bedding varieties; mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

These very profuse and continuous blooming plants are among the most graceful and effective of hardy annuals.

Drummondii. Bright yellow with dark center. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA (Marigold)

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in beds or mixed borders; growing freely in almost any soil. Hardy annual. Double.

Pongei. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Le Proust. Double; nankeen yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. Light orange, striped; double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bright Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. An improvement on the parent (Meteor), the flowers being striped with a more intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ranunculus. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sulphurea. Double. Pkt. 5c.



CALLIOPSIS

CAMPANULA

A well-known tribe of extremely beautiful annuals and perennials.

Media (Canterbury Bells). Finest double varieties, mixed; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carpatica. Mauve. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT

Very pretty, profuse-blooming plants, adapted for ribbons and flower beds. Cultivated in pots, they form neat and pretty plants for the conservatory during the winter. Hardy perennial.

Dunnett's Crimson. Very dark; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rocket. White, large trusses; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Empress. Very robust; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lilac, Carmine, Purple, Pink, Flesh. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Splendid Mixed. All colors; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot)

With foliage and tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placing as backgrounds for dwarfer-growing plants, for which purposes it is now largely used. Of late years this tribe has developed great beauty and variety in flowers, giving them added interest and value. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Mixed Varieties. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crozy's Early. New and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATION

These well-known charming plants are highly prized for the delicious perfume of their flowers. Varieties raised from seed are infinitely more floriferous than from cuttings, and first-quality seed usually produces about 90 per cent double flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

Fine Double Mixed. From the finest German collection. Brilliant colors, and very fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Mixed. Very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perpetual, or Tree, Double. Fine for winter blooming. Pkt. 15 cts.

Red Grenadin. Blooms from two to three weeks earlier than other Carnations. Dwarf habit; color brilliant scarlet. A valuable variety for either garden or pot culture; double. Pkt. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Sown in spring, will commence flowering in early summer and continue until frost. New and excellent sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

CELOSIA

Very singular, attractive and showy plants, producing magnificent spikes of beautiful feathery-looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden if planted out in June. Graceful and beautiful half-hardy annual.

Cristata (Cockscomb). From selected Cockscombs; velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ostrich Feather. Very large plumes. Pkt. 10 cts.



CANDYTUFT

CARDIOSPERMUM (*Balloon Vine*)

A rapid-growing, handsome and interesting climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsule. Half-hardy annual.
White. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (*Dusty Miller*)

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants, growing in any good soil; fine for conservatory and parlor decoration; succeed well when potted and kept through the winter. Greenhouse perennial.

Clementei. Very handsome and ornamental, the leaves, which are deeply cut and fringed, being covered with silvery white down. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima. Splendid silvery, broad-cut leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. A very graceful silver variety; valuable for bedding. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William (*Bachelor's Button*). Hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marguerite. New; pure white, large, sweet-scented flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edgings, ribbons or borders. Hardy annual.

Mixed Red and White. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Albus. White; very pretty. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The following varieties, when well grown, are among the most beautiful and showy of summer-flowering plants.

Japonicum. The Japanese long-petaled or fringed varieties; a mixture which should produce many showy varieties. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.

Indicum. Extra-fine mixed large-flowering varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dunetti album. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dunetti aureum. Double yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eclipse. Yellow and brown. An exceedingly showy variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Frutescens (*Marguerite, or White Paris Daisy*). Pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA

A well-known, free-flowering favorite plant; blooms through a great portion of the year; has a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. Greenhouse perennial.

Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors; from prize varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

CLARKIA

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below, and which should be treated the same as the aster. Hardy annual.

Elegans, Double. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. Double and single varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLINTONIA

Dwarf-growing plant for summer-flowering; the colors are various shades of blue, purple, white striped, etc. Suitable for rockwork. Hardy perennial.

Elegans. Pkt. 10 cts.

COIX LACHRYMA (*Job's Tears*)

A curious ornamental grass, the flowers having the appearance of large tears. Pkt. 5 cts.



DIANTHUS

COBAEA SCANDENS

Handsome half-hardy perennial climber, with purple-lilac flowers of a bell shape; valuable for the conservatory; may be planted out-of-doors in June. Elegant climber.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

One of the most popular ornamental foliage plants. It is very decorative in the flower border, and easily grown from seed, which frequently produces new and distinct varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Seeds saved from new and beautiful hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLLINSIA

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. Hardy annual.

Mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS, DWARF

A beautiful, showy plant, with handsome, richly colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual.

Tricolor minor. Rich, violet-purple, with white center; trailer. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS

The plant grows from 5 to 6 feet high; completely covered in the autumn with bloom. Very easily grown, and excellent for cutting purposes.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth White Tinted Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marguerite Fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Klondyke Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Fancy. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



MAMMOTH WHITE COSMOS

CYPRESS VINE

Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden. The dark green, very graceful foliage, thickly studded with brilliant, starry flowers, is very effective. Half-hardy annuals.

Crimson. Very brilliant; 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Beautiful and graceful; 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, the hardy perennials producing fine spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early, they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn or early in spring.

Formosum. Fine spikes of brilliant, rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nudicaule. Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue; blooms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Rich, deep blue; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor (Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur). Finest mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Tall. A tall, branching variety, with beautiful spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

Gloxinia-Flowered. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

An ornamental genus of plants, some of the varieties possessing attractions of the highest order. Very effective in shrubbery borders. Half-hardy perennials,

Fastuosa. This is a very showy variety, remarkable for its handsome, large, double flowers; purple and white; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE DAISY

A well-known, hardy perennial plant; suitable for edging or pot culture.

Finest Varieties. Mixed; ¼ foot. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS (Pink)

A beautiful genus, which embraces some of the most popular and elegant flowers in cultivation, including the Carnation, Picotee Pink and Sweet William.

Chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Containing a fine assortment of exquisite colors, a large proportion of the flowers being double. Hardy annual; ½ foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Diadem, Double. Splendid large double flowers of various colors, beautifully edged and marbled. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS, continued

Heddewigii. A fine variety from Japan, producing flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, the colors varying from rich, velvety crimson to a delicate rose. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eastern Queen. Large, single, white-fringed flowers, marbled and streaked with carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Belle. Large, single, fringed flowers; color velvety crimson; very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Large, snow-white, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Bride. Fringed, large single flowers; edge pure white, shading to deep crimson; maroon center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mourning Pink. Fringed double flowers; colors ranging from rich purple-maroon to almost velvet-black, sharply edged with clear white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Double. A charming variety in good mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA (Wild Cucumber)

An old-fashioned favorite, excellent for covering verandas and for training over arbors, fences, etc. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors; a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or massing; delights in a rich soil. A handsome, half-hardy perennial.

Golden West. Large yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Beautiful for contrasts. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

White foliage, nicely veined and margined with white. Half-hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



DELPHINIUM (see page 33)



DIANTHUS (see page 33)

GAILLARDIA

Very showy plants, with flowers remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the summer and autumn. Thrives in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflora. Crimson and yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pieta Lorenziana. Known as the double variety. Entirely distinct from the single. Pkt. 5 cts.

GODETIA

Very attractive and exceedingly beautiful plants, embracing a great variety of rich colors; effective in beds, masses and mixed borders. Hardy annuals.

Duchess of Albany. Flowers white, 4 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Albemarle. Crimson; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita)

Very ornamental climbers, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and markings; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage. Very desirable for trellis work, etc., and always interesting. Tender annual.

Orange (Mock Orange). Pkt. 5 cts.

Bottle-Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dish-Cloth. The interior is used for the same. Pkt. 10 cts.

Egg-Shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Elegans. A very graceful plant, with beautiful white and pink flowers. Fine for table bouquets. Hardy annual; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



HOLLYHOCK

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*)

A pretty trailing plant of dwarf habit, suitable for rockwork and flower borders. The leaves are covered with crystal-like, icy globules, and are extensively employed in garnishing. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

JAPANESE HOP (*Humulus*)

An extremely rapid-growing climber, suitable for fences and arbors. Pkt. 10 cts.

KOCHIA

A beautiful decorative bush easily grown from seed; as autumn approaches turns to a bright red color. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR

See Delphinium.

LOBELIA

Mostly dwarf-growing, valuable and beautiful class of plants, with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their charming flowers renders them very ornamental and popular for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.

Erinus gracilis. Light blue trailer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor William. Light blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Pkt. 10 cts.

Crystal Palace compacta. Intense blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta alba. Pure white, very fine; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

The following varieties are remarkable for their majestic growth and fine, bold outline. Admirably adapted for intermingling in shrubberies, where their brilliant, large flowers are very effective. In recent years the popular estimation of the Sunflower has greatly changed. Hardy annual.

Californicus. Very large, double orange flowers; 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. The finest variety in cultivation. Flowers 1 foot in diameter, of bright rich saffron color; 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Immense flowers; very showy; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Macrophyllus giganteus. A very tall variety, with large yellow flowers; 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants; very popular, and excellent for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed. 18 inches. Including various tints of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial. This fine old plant, once so popular, deserves a place in every flower garden. The new varieties afford fine form and most elegant coloring.

Extra Choice Mixed, Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Separate Colors. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow, Striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allegheny. New. Very large; exceedingly fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN

A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters. For covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden where desired. Tender annual. 10 feet.

Dolichos, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



KOCHIA

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock)

Extremely handsome border plants, remarkable for their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom, and diversity of color in flower and foliage. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, brilliant colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)

A well-known plant, with handsome flowers of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds and shrubbery borders, while the French fills in in front or is used for small beds. Half-hardy annual.

African Lemon. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French (Cloth of Gold). Pkt. 5 cts.

Signata pumila. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MAURANDIA

These charming climbers cannot be too highly praised for their beautiful flowers and foliage. From their graceful, slender growth they are admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases or any form of trellis work. Half-hardy perennial.

Barclayana. Deep violet. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

Extremely handsome, profuse-blooming plants, with flowers of singular form and brilliant colors, distinguished by their rich and beautiful markings. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cupreus Tigrinus. Flowers large and handsome; stained, spotted, blotched and speckled in the most curious and striking manner. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. Hardy annual.

Sweet-Scented (Odorata). The only variety with small spikes. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora ameliorata. Plants pyramidal; flowers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint. 15 in. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen. A very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid and throwing up numerous flower-stalks, terminating in spikes of golden yellow. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Parsons' White. Large spikes, pure white, and very fragrant. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gabrielle. Large spikes of red flowers; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Machet. Well adapted for pot culture; perfectly true from seed; dwarf, pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower-stalks. The flowers are dark reddish brown, and exceedingly fragrant. Has become a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*)

Japanese. Very fine; large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Hardy annual; 10 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

Very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy perennial.

Pudica. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOONFLOWER (Northern Light)

Flowers pink-lavender; very large. Pkt. 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady situation; half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

Azorica coelestina. Handsome sky-blue flowers produced in great profusion; 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dissitiflora. Compact habit; free bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plant; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Victoria. Of bushy habit, bearing large, bright azure flowers. This beautiful Forget-Me-Not is the best for grouping in pots. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

A remarkable species, producing large, pure white flowers, which emit a delicious fragrance. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA

Beautiful border plants, with prettily cut foliage and curiously formed flowers. Hardy annual.

Damascena, Double. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mignonette Drives Away Flies. It has been discovered that the odor of Mignonette is much disliked by flies; a few sprays of bloom in a room will drive them all away. Now is the time to sow the seed.

NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which is in constant bloom throughout the season, and if these are kept well picked so that the plant cannot produce seed they will continue to flower until frost. No other annual flower seed will produce such a lavish profusion of bloom for so long a time and with the same small outlay of care and attention. Thin, poor soil, if possible disintegrated rock, is the best soil, as this produces the maximum of bloom. Soils in which manure has been used heavily cause the plant to produce a heavy growth of leaves at the expense of blossoms. They are also in such soils apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if the plants have been left standing close to one another. You cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Plant them along fences, hedges, or wherever it is desired to have a bunch of bright color.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from seed, and most profusely till frost.

Aurora. Yellow, veined with carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Chameleon. Splashed crimson and bronze. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers, golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crystal Palace. Sulphur - yellow, spotted carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress of India. Crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

King Theodore. Deep chocolate - crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Bird. Golden yellow, striped with crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pearl. Light straw-color. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ruby King. Deep ruby-rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

TALL, or CLIMBING

NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

Per pkt.

Jupiter.	New giant-flowered, beautiful golden yellow	\$0 05
Chameleon.	Various	05
Dark Crimson	. . . . .	05
Edward Otto.	Brownish lilac	05
Hemisphaericum.	Orange	05
Heinemanni.	Chocolate	05
King Theodore.	Black	05
Orange	. . . . .	05
Pearl.	Whitish	05
Regelianum.	Purplish violet	05
Moltke.	Bluish rose	05
Rose	. . . . .	05
Scarlet	. . . . .	05
Scheuerianum.	Spotted	05
Schillingi.	Yellow, spotted	05
Schulzi.	Darkest-leaved	05
Striped	. . . . .	05
Yellow	. . . . .	05
Vesuvius.	Salmon; dark-leaved	05
Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.	05



NASTURTIUMS

Our mixtures of Nasturtiums are made up out of the best named sorts, insuring a large number of colors



CLARK'S INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE OF PANSIES

PETUNIA

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots, for the decoration of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Half-hardy annual.

Pure White. Single. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Single. Many beautiful and fancy colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giants of California. Magnificent flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora plena. The finest double variety grown. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY

(*Viola tricolor*; *Heartsease*)

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Sow in a moist, shady situation; cover during the winter months. Seeded down in August and September, kept in a coldframe in the winter, and planted out in the spring, they will blossom the whole season. Hardy annual.

Cassier's Bugnot's Odier. Very large-flowering. Saved from extra-large, beautifully blotched and stained, model flowers. In mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clark's International Mixture. No other strain can surpass this, in almost endless variety of shades of color and form of flowers. Pkt. 10cts.

Trimardeau, or Giant. A distinct and beautiful race. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Trimardeau. Yellow. Pure yellow, with dark eye. One of the finest and showiest Pansies. Pkt. 10c.

Trimardeau, White. Pure white, with purple eye. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Non Plus Ultra, or Giant Five-Spotted. Enormous flowers of perfect symmetry; beautifully blotched petals. Pkt. 15 cts.

Silver-Edged. Dark purple, with distinct white edge. Very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gold-Edged. Pkt. 10 cts.

Masterpiece. Unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. New, reddish bronze; large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake, or Snow Queen. A pure, satiny white; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Gem. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.



DOUBLE PETUNIA



PORTULACAS

PORTULACA

For brilliancy, delicacy, diversity and beauty of color, the Portulaca surpasses all other outdoor plants. It luxuriates in light soils and sunny situations, rapidly carpeting the ground with its flowers and foliage. For small beds, edging, rockwork or hanging baskets, it is incomparably the finest annual grown. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora, Double. Finest mixed. The seeds are selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden, it is hardly possible to overestimate the *Phlox Drummondii*. As a plant of simple culture and accommodating habit, it is not excelled by any annual in cultivation. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot.

Alba. Pure white. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Fine deep scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora splendens. A charming variety, with large, bright scarlet flowers, which are rendered very striking by a conspicuous pure white center. Odd and pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea. Deep purple. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Flowers in lace-like clusters. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPY

A genus of extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which, by their stately form and brilliant and effective colors, are adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders. Hardy annual.

Carnation. Double mixed. From many varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

The Shirley. These charming Poppies are generally single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are very delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinal. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.



SHIRLEY POPPIES

POPPY, continued

- Mephisto.** Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt. 10 cts.
American Flag. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10 cts.
Danebrog. New single. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Peony-Flowered. Double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double, Choice Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Flag of Truce. Large single white. Pkt. 10 cts.
Tulip. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mikado. Fringed white, with crimson stripe. Pkt. 10 cts.
Iceland. White. Pkt. 10 cts.
Fine Mixed. Including the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose)

For winter decoration, the Primula is one of the most important greenhouse plants. The seed offered has been saved from the finest types, the flowers being large, rich in color, and of great substance, while the habit of the plant is robust, and the flowers stand well above the foliage. Greenhouse perennial.

Sinensis rubra. Common and Chinese Primrose; 3/4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Alba. White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Obconica. New; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

These plants are cultivated for the stately, picturesque and highly ornamental character of their growth and foliage. From seed they quickly attain gigantic proportions, and are ornamental until destroyed by frost. Hardy annual.

Giganteus. The leaves are of immense size; 12 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Containing the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Large-Flowering. Finest mixed varieties, including scarlet, sky-blue, yellow and black; 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor. Very large; free-flowering; new. Pkt. 10 cts.

SANVITALIA

Very effective, compact-growing plants; admirably adapted for small beds or rockwork. Hardy annual.

Procumbens. A very dense and compact-growing plant, covered with beautiful rich brown and yellow blossoms; 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA

(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride)

A very showy, free-flowering plant, producing a great profusion of beautiful and richly colored flowers. A half-hardy biennial.

Tall German Mixed. Very showy; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candidissima. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA

Magnificent bedding plants of the most brilliant and effective character. Laden with gorgeous scarlet spikes, a bed of *Salvia splendens* forms a beautiful and highly attractive object.

Bonfire. Fine scarlet; half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Silverspot. Foliage dark green, with yellow spots; new. Pkt. 15 cts.



TALL GERMAN SCABIOSA

SMILAX

(*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*)

In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

The much improved form in which this old and popular favorite is now offered renders it more desirable than ever. One of our best perennials.

Mixed. Double and single. (Pkt. 5 cts.)

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX PLANTS

We offer strong plants, which, if planted out this spring, will give splendid bloom this season. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET PEAS

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers, and include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction. Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in good, rich soil, in trenches 8 inches deep; cover about an inch, and as they grow draw up the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation. The flowers should be cut before seeds begin to form.

The first sowing of Sweet Peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For a succession, some should be sown every few weeks afterward. For fall flowering they may be sown as late as July. Then again they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown 4 or 5 inches deep, and not in the trench method.

CLARK'S SUPERB MIXTURE

Made up of over 50 separate named sorts. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

The following list embraces all of the latest and best varieties:

- Admiration.** Pink mauve. Oz. 10 cts.
- America.** Large; blood-red, striped. Oz. 10 cts.
- Aurora.** Extra large; orange-salmon on white ground. Oz. 15c.
- Black Knight.** Deep rich scarlet; very dark. Oz. 10 cts.
- Blanche Burpee.** Pure white; very large. Oz. 10 cts.
- Brilliant.** Beautiful rich red. Oz. 10 cts.
- Butterfly.** Pale gray; porcelain edge. Oz. 10 cts.
- California.** Large; soft flesh-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Captain of the Blues.** Bright purple and pale blue. Oz. 10c.
- Captivation.** Purple, claret and lake. Oz. 10 cts.
- Celestial.** Delicate lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
- Coquette.** Primrose and fawn. Oz. 10 cts.
- Countess of Radnor.** Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
- Daybreak.** Crimson - scarlet on white ground.
- Delight.** Very light pink and white. Oz. 10 cts.
- Dorothy Eckford.** Fine large white.
- Duchess of Sutherland.** Pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Duke of Westminster.** Rosy claret. Oz. 10 cts.
- Emily Eckford.** Bluish purple. Oz. 10 cts.
- Earl Cromer.** Crimson - scarlet.
- Flora Norton.** Bright blue.
- Gladys Unwin.** Light pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Henry Eckford.** Orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The best yellow. Oz. 20 cts.
- King Edward VII.** Bright scarlet. Oz. 25 cts.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
- Lady Mary Curry.** Bright orange-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Lottie Eckford.** White, edged blue. Oz. 10 cts.
- Lovely.** Deep rose-pink. Oz. 10c.
- Maid of Honor.** Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
- Majestic.** Deep rose - carmine. Oz. 10 cts.
- Miss Blanche Ferry.** Extra-early; ten days earlier than any other.
- Miss Wilmot.** Orange-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Modesty.** Delicate pink; fine form. Oz. 10 cts.
- Mont Blanc.** Extra-early white. Oz. 10 cts.
- Mrs. Eckford.** White and primrose. Oz. 10 cts.
- Navy Blue.** Deep rich blue. Oz. 20 cts.
- New Countess.** Clear light lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
- Orange Prince.** Orange - pink, flushed with scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.
- Oriental.** Bright orange-salmon. Oz. 10 cts.
- Othello.** Deep maroon. Oz. 10c.
- Prima Donna.** Light blush-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Primrose.** Pale primrose-yellow. Oz. 10 cts.
- Queen Victoria.** Primrose-yellow. Oz. 10 cts.
- Ramona.** Light pink and white striped. Oz. 10 cts.
- Royal Rose.** Crimson - pink, shaded. Oz. 10 cts.
- Salopian.** The best brilliant scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.
- Shahzada.** Dark maroon-violet. Oz. 10 cts.
- Stella Morse.** Primrose, flushed pink. Oz. 10 cts.
- Venus.** Pink and buff. Oz. 10c.
- Waverly.** Deep rose-claret. Oz. 10 cts.
- Wawona.** Heliotrope, striped white. Oz. 10 cts.



CLARK'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Per pkt.
Beatrice. Pink and buff	\$0 10
Bolton's Pink. Blue and purple	10
Captain of the Blues. Blue and purple	10
Countess Spencer. Rose-pink	10
Flora Norton. Bright blue	10
Frank Dolby. Pinkish lavender	10
Helen Lewis. Orange-rose	10
King Edward. Bright scarlet	10
Lovely. Bright soft pink and blush	10
Mrs. Routzahn. Primrose-yellow	10
Romona. Blush pink and white	10
Mrs. Sankley. Pure white	10

STOCK (Gilliflower)

The Stock is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites, and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. All the varieties are delightfully fragrant. Half-hardy annual.

DWARF GERMAN DOUBLE TEN-WEEKS STOCK

New Large-Flowering. The finest variety grown ; many magnificent colors ; mixed ; 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. New ; white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Perfection. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

German Dwarf. Finest mixed ; 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ten-Weeks. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

INTERMEDIATE, or AUTUMN-FLOWERING

The intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in autumn ; also as pot-plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. Half-hardy biennial.

Intermediate Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



MAMMOTH VERBENA

VERBENA

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth, and produce larger and finer flowers, than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost ; they are trailing in habit and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. A well-known and universal favorite, furnishing a continuous bloom throughout the entire season.

Coerulea. Beautiful blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemon. The popular fragrant shrub. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth. Mixed colors of this recent introduction ; flowers over twice the size of the old variety. A great improvement on the old. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striata. Beautifully striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Of various shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Ordinary variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA

Slender, rapid-growing climbers, with extremely handsome and much admired flowers. The blossoms all have dark eyes and a knowing look.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER

Greatly prized on account of their delicious fragrance, and their profuse blooming renders them exceedingly attractive. Flowers are very bright-colored.

Mixed. Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZEA JAPONICA

A valuable ornamental foliage plant, presenting a beautiful appearance, with broad foliage, striped white and green.

Variegata. One of our handsomest foliage plants. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA

Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, the effective display they make in the late season being simply unequalled.

Canary. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pompon. Small-flowered variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striped. Many fine colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Easy growing annuals, useful for sowing along fences, walks, embankments, etc. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and have a greater range of color, blooming continuously throughout the summer, even when geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the geraniums with their rich and brilliant colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet.

Single Varieties in Separate Colors. White, yellow, scarlet, pink, crimson and orange. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Mixed Single. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Double Varieties. A magnificent strain of the finest large-flowering sorts. White, pink, crimson and yellow. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Mixed Double. These have rich, heavy flowers as double as roses and of stiff, waxen texture, in various bright colors. Each 12 cts., doz. \$1.25.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

These are at the present time the most popular plants which one can use, and, in combination with Salvia especially, make an elegant, all-summer flowering display. In our named sorts we have included all the best and newest varieties, and our mixture also contains a most liberal proportion of these sorts.

Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall brilliant crimson; foliage green; 6 to 7 feet.

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to creamy white; planted in conjunction with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; foliage green; 4½ feet.

Pennsylvania. One of the best; remarkably free, of an intense vermillion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with red, of large size and perfect form; foliage green; 4 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermillion-scarlet overlaid with orange; large, heavy trusses raised well above the green foliage. 3½ feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular bright scarlet with golden edge; foliage green; 4 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden yellow border; foliage green; 3 feet.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

CALADIUMS (Elephant's Ear)

A very effective plant and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water, its leaves often attaining the length of 3 feet by 20 inches wide. First size, each 10 cts., doz. \$1. Second size, each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50. Extra-large bulbs, each 25 cts., doz. \$2.50.

THE SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA

This magnificent Calla has glossy, dark green leaves dotted with numerous white spots. The flowers are pure white, with black centers, and are very beautiful. The plants grow and bloom easily and freely in window or in open garden. Strong roots, 15 cts. each, 25 cts. for 2, \$1 per doz.



DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

DAHLIAS

Large-Flowering Double

A complete range of color is always included in an assorted dozen.

Named Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bouquet, or Pompon

Named Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLI

These bulbs are all selected first size and adapted to either bedding or forcing. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. The bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart.

White and Light varieties mixed. Doz. 50 cts., 100 \$3.

Scarlet and Red, extra fine varieties. Doz. 20c., 100 \$1.25.

Pink and Rose, all shades. Doz. 50 cts., 100 \$3.

Yellow and Orange, all shades. Doz. 60 cts., 100 \$4.

Striped and Variegated, extra fine. Doz. 50 cts., 100 \$3.50.

Mixed, All Colors

Fine Quality. Doz. 20 cts., 100 \$1.25.

Extra Superfine Quality. Doz. 30 cts., 100 \$2.

Gladiolus Childsii

They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of blooms over 2 feet in length. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and blendings. Choice mixed, doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings

Deservedly the most popular strain in America. The stock now offered has been supplied by Mr. Groff's representative and grower in the United States, and is strictly reliable and first-class in every way. Doz. 40 cts., 100 \$3.

Lemoine's Hybrids

Aptly named the Butterfly or Orchid Gladiolus, on account of the marvelous beauty of the fantastic markings and blendings of every shade of color. Doz. 30 cts., 100 \$2.

IRIS (Flower-de-Luce)

Japanese. Perfectly hardy, beautiful flowers, all colors. Exquisitely mottled and veined. Bloom in July, and need a moist, sunny situation. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

German. These rival the orchid in variety of coloring, shape and shading. Perfectly hardy and adapted to all situations. Bloom in June. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

JAPANESE LILIES

In the flower-garden Lilies rank first in importance. They are stately and beautiful, matchless in form and variety of color, while possessing the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect they have no rivals. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep in a well-drained, deep, loamy soil made rich with thoroughly rotted manure, and an inch of clean sand placed under and over the bulbs when setting.

Auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan). Large pure white flowers, with crimson spots and a golden band through the center of each petal. Large bulbs 25 cts. each.

Speciosum rubrum. White, spotted with rose. 20 cts. ea.

" **album.** Pure white; fragrant. 20 cts. each.

" **Melpomene.** Silvery white, spotted soft crimson. 25 cts. each.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS

The bulbs, when planted about 3 inches apart, produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers, and, as they bloom in a very short time after planting, furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. 10 cts. per doz., 50c. per 100.

PEONIES (Hardy Herbaceous)

These have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our northern climate, growing in almost all situations, and even flourishing under shade trees.

Festiva maxima. The grandest of all white varieties; a few small flakes of red near center. Exceedingly rich and rare. Of large size and exquisite form. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Shades of Red, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Shades of Pink, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Shades of White, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed Sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TUBEROSES

One of the best known of our summer flowering bulbs. Easily recognized by its sweet fragrance and the handsome appearance of its grand white flower stalks. To secure the best results the bulbs should be started in hotbed or house in February or March, and transplanted in the latter part of May to the open ground.

Excelsior Pearl. We offer choice large-flowering bulbs at 5 cts. each, 6 for 20 cts., 35 cts. per doz., 25 for 70 cts. 100 for \$2.50.



PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)

One of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface. In summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Large-size, pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam)

A tuberous-rooted climbing vine that grows with great rapidity, quickly covering walls, trellises, etc. Its bright lively green foliage makes an attractive dense screen. Each 5 cts., doz. 50c.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. First size, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 2d size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paniculata. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall-blooming vines. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and are borne in great clusters of bloom, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts., 6 for \$1.

HONEYSUCKLE

Hall's Japan. A strong-growing; almost evergreen sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November. 50 cts. each.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing graceful vine, with smooth, glossy leaves, bearing racemes of tiny, white, fragrant flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

CHINESE WISTARIA

One of the most beautiful of all Wistarias; a vigorous, strong-growing vine, producing in early summer a great profusion of large clusters of lovely, rich, violet-blue flowers, deliciously sweet and exceedingly handsome. Large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.



HARDY HYBRID

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of

The Roses we offer, we wish to say, are very much superior to the cheap Roses offered the public at lower prices, and which so frequently cause disappointment. To be successful with Roses, a deep, rich loam of a stiff, rather than a light nature, should be provided. Shallow sandy or gravelly soils are unsuited for Roses, as also are improperly drained soils. In gardens where Roses are to be planted in unfavorable situations it is best to dig out the natural soil in the first place, and replace it with a properly prepared compost. A depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet should be provided for such strong-growing kinds as most of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and a similar depth should be provided for all Roses. The soil can scarcely be made too rich; plenty of manure and bone meal may be added when the ground is being prepared for planting, and an annual top-dressing in addition will be found beneficial. The soil should be made thoroughly firm about the plant after planting and liberally watered.

Prices: Extra strong 2-year-old roots in splendid condition, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, fuli, very showy.

Anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson; long-pointed buds. Fine garden sort.

Baronne Prevost. Beautiful pink; plant a very strong grower and a free bloomer.

Crested Moss. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra-large and perfectly double.

Eliza Boelle. White, tinged with pink; a vigorous grower and one of the handsomest new Roses.

Margaret Dickson. One of the best white. The flower is of magnificent form and very large.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry red; desirable for cutting.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink, large; fine form and very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground.

Louis Van Houtte. One of the best crimson.

Coquette des Alpes. White, pink center.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; a splendid Rose.

Rugosa rubra. Bright red.

General Jacqueminot. Rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds which are much admired and always in great demand.

La Reine. A beautiful clear bright rose; full form; very fragrant.

Madam Plantier. A pure white, summer bloomer.

Madam Victor Verdier. Carmine-crimson; large, full and very fragrant.

PERPETUAL ROSES

double and very fragrant; and, being perfectly hardy, winter without any protection, and will for years them will bloom freely throughout the season.

double and very fragrant; and, being perfectly hardy, winter without any protection, and will for years them will bloom freely throughout the season.

HARDY RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson Rambler. No garden or yard should be without this showy Rose.

Dorothy Perkins. Petals crinkled, of clear shell-pink, in immense clusters.

Yellow Rambler. Blossoms in clusters of 120 to 150.

White Rambler. Flowers of a rosy white shading to pure white.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSES

SMALL FRUITS

Strawberries

The Strawberry may be grown to perfection on any ground that will produce a crop of potatoes, corn, peas or other vegetables. Ground that has been used for fruit or vegetables is the best for Strawberries.



CLYDE STRAWBERRY

Almost any soil will answer, but it must be remembered that the land should be well enriched with some good stable manure or fertilizer. The ground should be thoroughly plowed and harrowed until it is in first-class condition. Strawberries should never be planted on newly plowed sod ground. Avoid exposing the roots of the plants to sun or wind.

Nick Ohmer (Perfect Flowers). New. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among Strawberries. It is never misshapen. It is a dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. This

new berry is highly spoken of by good authorities and we think it has a promising future. 30c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Clyde (Perfect Flowers). The Clyde is considered one of the best Strawberries of recent introduction. Ripens early; as large as Bubach, or larger; better quality and much finer. The plant is strong and healthy; foliage light green. For the market or home culture it is unsurpassed. 30 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Margaret (Perfect Flowers). New. This is certainly a high-class fruit and should have a place in every garden where fine color, appearance and first quality are required. The plant is large, healthy and a vigorous grower, having dark glossy foliage. It is very productive and the fruit is of extra-large size and quality; it ripens all over a dark glossy red, and retains its color to the center. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Marshall (Perfect Flowers). This is probably the largest berry yet introduced. The plants are very rank growers. Very regular, conical-shaped crimson berries; the flesh is solid; splendid shipper. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Brandywine (Perfect Flowers). A fine handsome berry, a little later than the Marshall. It is heart-shaped. Flesh red and very solid for so large a berry. Very profitable; one of the best. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Flowers). A luxuriant grower and very productive. Medium in ripening. Large, conical-shaped fruit. The color is a brilliant glossy red. A valuable variety for the home or market use. 30 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Glen Mary (Perfect Flowers). Strong, robust grower, of excellent flavor for so large a berry. One of its characteristics is that the last fruit is as large as the first. Specially recommended for home use. 35 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Parker Earle (Perfect Flowers). One of the most profuse bloomers extant. In order to mature this mass of fruit it must be fed and watered frequently. The fruit is very fine and gives excellent results under the right kind of treatment. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Gandy (Perfect Flowers). This is a late variety, with large, firm, fine-flavored fruit, and always brings the highest market price. This is one of the most profitable varieties. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Bubach (Pistillate). A strong, healthy-growing variety. Fine, firm, rich colored fruit, coming in with the second-early varie-

ties. Bubach is planted largely with Sharpless; the size, color and shape are much alike. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Sharpless (Perfect Flowers). One of the leading varieties. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous. It demands a well-enriched soil. One of the largest and best-flavored berries we have. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Raspberries

Really the most reliable and profitable of all the small fruits, unless, perhaps, it be the currant. While Raspberries will thrive fairly well on almost any soil, except that which is low and wet, they come to their highest perfection on a deep, rich, moist loam. The blackcaps often grow well and fruit to perfection on quite light, dry sand.

The red and yellow varieties, such as are propagated from division of the roots, may be planted in the autumn, after the leaves fall, or in early spring; while the cap varieties, that are propagated by layering the tips, should always be planted in spring, either quite early, before the crown starts, or late, when they are 3 to 6 inches high, when they may be handled much the same as other hardy plants in a growing collection.

The ground should always be liberally manured for Raspberries, or any crop, for that matter, unless it be naturally in a high state of fertility. Well-rotted stable manure, supplemented with potash in some form, or any good commercial fertilizer rich in phosphoric acid and potash, will answer. Plow the ground deeply and well. Whenever fertilizer is used, apply broadcast after plowing, and work in with the harrow. Most people make the mistake of planting too closely. The strong-growing red varieties, if liberally fed, will give best returns if planted in check rows, not closer than 7 x 7 feet, while 5 x 5 is close enough for the blackcaps; and if one has an abundance of land, extending each of these a foot will result in better berries.

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. The leading market variety. Canes hardy; large, healthy foliage. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Season late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

The King. The great extra-early berry. Fruit large, bright red, good quality. Bush strong and sturdy; very productive. A money maker that every grower should plant. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

BLACK VARIETIES

Gregg. Very large, of fine quality; productive, late, hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Kansas. Early. Stands drought well, and is uninjured by frost; produces more canes and branches, and the fruit is much larger than that of the Gregg. Jet-black, firm texture. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Black Diamond. Fruit large, fine quality, and best of cap sorts for drying. Strong, hardy, productive, late. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Currants

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100

Red Cross. A new variety, thoroughly tested and found worthy of introduction. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive. Clusters large, often measuring 4 inches in length; berries large and hold large to lower end. Fruit grows in masses, which gives additional facility to gathering, and is of superior quality, being less acid than Cherry, Fay or Red Dutch.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of highest quality.

White Grape. A valuable variety for the table; quality excellent, mild and sweet.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large size; good flavor, and bears early. Adapted to light soils.

INSECTICIDES (Insect Destroyers)

Aphine is a combination of essential and ethereal oils, combined with nicotine, in a readily soluble and available form, and completely kills such pests as the green fly, black fly, thrip, red spider, mealy bug, caterpillars, white and brown scale and many other insects injurious to foliage and vegetation. 1 qt. cans \$1.25.

Arsenate of Lead. The strongest and most powerful poisonous insecticide. Especially recommended for fruit and shade trees. It sticks and will not burn the foliage. Sure death to all leaf-eating insects, gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, codling moth. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. One gallon will make 50 gallons by the addition of 49 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Bordeaux Mixture with Paris Green. A combination which, in addition to preventing blight, mildew, etc., will kill potato bugs and all leaf-eating insects. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous preparation which can be used as a substitute for Paris Green. 1-lb. package 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil. One of the best and most popular insecticides for all-round use. It has no superior for mealy-bug, scale, red spider, aphis, thrips, blight, worms and slugs, and is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and slugs. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. 5-lb. package 35 cts.; per barrel, in bulk, price on application.

Hellebore. Powdered white hellebore, for the destruction of caterpillars, slugs, worms, etc. Lb. 40 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion, Concentrated, Lion Brand. Especially valuable for the destruction of the green and black fly, scale, woolly aphis and all sucking insects. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$4.50.

"Nico-Fume" Tobacco Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. "Nico-Fume" is positively the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Packed in special friction-top tins, and is sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts., 144 sheets, \$3.50, 288 sheets, \$6.50.

Nikoteen. A liquid to be used in spraying or vaporizing. Small size 75 cts., pt. bottles, \$1.50 each.

Pure Paris Green. Largely used for the destruction of potato bugs, caterpillars, worms, etc.; being deadly poison, great caution is necessary when using it. Lb. 30 cts.

Persian Insect Powder, Pyrethrum, or Buhach. We offer a superior grade. A most effective non-poisonous, impalable powder, destroying all kinds of insects. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Scalecide. The best spray for San José scale and all soft-bodied insects. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gal. \$4.

Slug-Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals. 5-lb. package 30 cts.; per barrel, in bulk, on application.

Tobacco-Dust. If applied while foliage is moist it destroys plant-lice, fleas, etc. Spread on the ground it keeps away all earth insects. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts.

Tobacco Soap. Easy of application, and fatal to all insect life, whether on plants or animals. Packages 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphis, green fly, and other insects. Bale of about 250 lbs. \$3.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A safeguard for trees, shrubs, etc., against the gipsy moth and canker worm. It should be applied before the foliage appears; a continuous band 2 inches in width and 1-16 to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness being put around the trunk of the trees, 3 or 4 feet from the ground. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.

Weed Killer. A most satisfactory and powerful weed-killer, compounded especially for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, etc. It completely destroys all kinds of grass, briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc., and can be applied with an ordinary watering pot. Gal. \$1.25.

Whale-Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants, to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Tins, 15 cts. each; 5-lb. pails, 75 cts. Special prices on large quantities.

FERTILIZERS

Those of our customers who have used Armour's Fertilizers know that they are the very best that can be produced. In using them care should be taken to thoroughly mix with the soil, so as not to come in contact with the seed.

Armour's Blood, Bone and Potash. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; potash, 7 to 8 per cent. Especially recommended for asparagus, beets, carrots, cucumbers, celery, sweet corn, onions, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and wherever a very concentrated fertilizer is wanted. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

Armour's High-Grade Potato. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; potash, 10 to 12 per cent. This fertilizer contains a large amount of potash, which potatoes need. It may be used with equally good results on other root crops, vines, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$33.

Armour's Ammoniated Bone and Potash. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; potash, 2 to 3 per cent. For barley, wheat, oats, corn, peas and beans, and as a general farm fertilizer. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$30.

Armour's Grain Grower. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent; potash, 2 to 3 per cent. Used for growing all cereals and for general farm crops. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$28.

Armour's Wheat, Corn and Oat Special. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; potash, 1 to 2 per cent. For wheat and cereals generally. Apply from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$25.

Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer. This lawn dressing was introduced by us several years ago, and sales since that time have increased largely each year. Stable dressing is always unsightly and otherwise objectionable, while often containing weed seeds. The Velvet Lawn Fertilizer is perfectly clean, odorless, cheap, and in no way objectionable, while it supplies to the soil the requisite food for a luxuriant and uniform growth of grass. It may be applied at any time during the year without injury to young grass, and a remarkable improvement will soon be noticed. The quantity required varies somewhat, according to the condition of the lawn, but in most cases a 10-lb. bag will be found sufficient to cover 300 square feet of space. 5-lb. packages 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50.

Pure Bone Meal. Excellent for general use or for mixing with soil for potting purposes. 5 lbs. 20 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda. Highest grade. Market-gardeners are finding this a valuable stimulant for use in forcing early vegetables in the greenhouse or hotbed. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

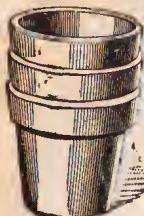
Pulverized Sheep Manure. For general use. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.

Plant-Food. When the house plants become weak and sickly, our plant-food will be found useful. Its effects are shown immediately in the renewed vigor and growth of the plant. In packages, 10, 15, 25 and 35 cts. each.

Horticultural and Garden Implements, Tools and Requisites

Acme Atomizer Each \$0 50

Asparagus Buncher. Used for bunching asparagus for market 2 50



Bellows—

For slug-shot, hellebore, pyrethrum, tobacco dust, etc. 60 cts. to 1 00

Joosten's Fostite Bellows, strong and durable 3 50

Woodason's. For powder or liquid; best made \$2 to 3 00

Daisy Grubber. An excellent lawn weeder 40 cts. to 75

FLOWER POTS. Standard, Bulb Pots, Seed Pans for propagating, etc., Lily Bowls, etc., all prices.



Forks, Hand-Weeding. Best English make; durable. 40c. to 75c. each.

FORK



Fumigator, "Eureka." For burning tobacco stems. \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.25 each.

Garden Lines. Finest braided. 30 cts. each.

Garden Reels, for above. Wrought iron. 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Grafting Wax. In $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb. packages 1 lb. 40 cts.

Hedge Shears. English; 8- to 10-inch blade \$1.50 to \$3 00

Hoes. Scuffle, Dutch or Push 50

Hyacinth Glasses. For growing bulbs. 15

Knives. Budding or pruning. Best English make 85 cts. to 1 25

Knives, Grass Edging. Best English make 50

Labels. Wooden, Pot or Garden, painted—

	Per 100	1,000
3½-inch tree	\$0 15	\$1 00
4-inch	20	1 25
5-inch	20	1 50
6-inch	25	1 75
12-inch	75	5 00

Lawn Rakes. Steel wire \$0 50

Plant Sticks. Round, painted green—

2, 2½, 3 and 4 feet 1 ½ cts. per foot.

5 and 6 feet 2 cts. per foot.

Putty Bulbs, Scollay's. Save time in glazing 1 00

Raffia. Cheaper than twine for tying. 1 lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts.

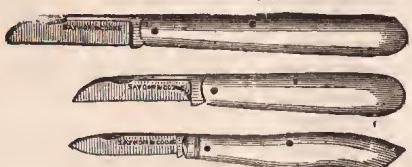
Sprinklers, Rubber. For sprinkling seedlings, cut-flowers, or delicate plants.

35 cts., 40 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

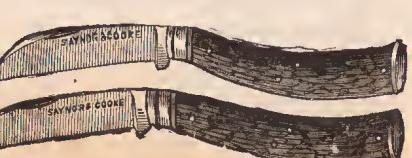
Syringes—

No. o. Brass, length 18 inches, one stream, one spray rose. \$2.50 each.

No. 1. Brass, length 14 inches, one stream, two spray roses. \$3 each.



BUDDING KNIVES



PRUNING KNIVES

Syringes, continued

No. 2. Brass, length 16 inches, one stream, two spray roses \$3 50

No. 3. Brass, length 18 inches, one stream, two spray roses 4 00

No. 4. Brass, patent valve, finely finished 5 00

No. 5. Brass, patent valve, finely finished 5 50

No. 6. Brass, knuckle joint 7 50

Cheap zinc. Will not corrode. 75 Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1½ cts. each.



SYRINGE

Trowels—

Solid steel. English make. 35c. each.

Forged steel. American 40 cts. to \$0 50

Angle. Very useful; three sizes 15 cts., 25 cts., 35

Tree Tubs. Cedar, painted green, with iron handles; all sizes \$1.75 to 5 00

Trellises. For pot-plants. All sizes and prices.

Water Pots. Philadelphia pattern, made of galvanized iron; long spout, with two copper-faced roses; very strong and durable; best make.

Each

4-quart size \$1 50

6-quart size 1 75

8-quart size 2 00

10-quart size 2 25

12-quart size 2 50



EUREKA FUMI-GATOR

The Improved Rochester Sprayer

The Best Sprayer in the Market

The Improved Rochester Sprayer

The Best Sprayer in the Market

A new and up-to-date Sprayer that does not need a continual and tiresome pump. All you have to do is to hold the nozzle, the machine does the rest. It is self-operating, a fire pump, knapsack, and atomizer combined. For spraying trees, roses, potatoes, and, in fact, everything that needs spraying. Price, galvanized iron, \$5; all copper, \$6.50.



THE IMPROVED ROCHESTER SPRAYER

Cyclone Spray Pump

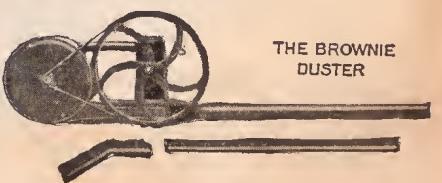
For spraying Paris green and other insecticides on potato vines, shrubs, small trees, live stock and poultry. Made of tin, 50 cts.; copper, \$1.



CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP

The Brownie Duster

An excellent machine for dusting Paris green or other insecticides in dry form. Works rapidly and saves excessive waste of material. \$3.



THE BROWNIE DUSTER

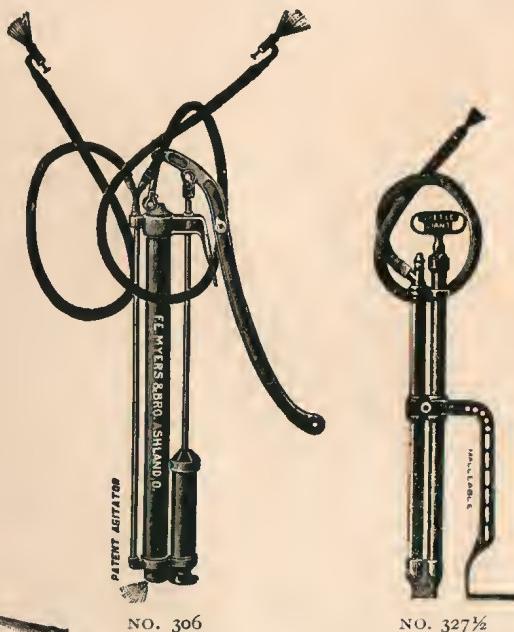
Myers' Spraying Pumps

These Spray Pumps are constructed entirely of brass, a metal that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke on the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot-rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

No. 305. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete, with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. \$6.

No. 306. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete, with two leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose, each 5 feet long, and two Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzles. \$7.

No. 327 $\frac{1}{2}$. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete, with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot-rest. \$3.



ACME POWDER GUN

NO. 306

NO. 327 $\frac{1}{2}$

Acme Powder Gun

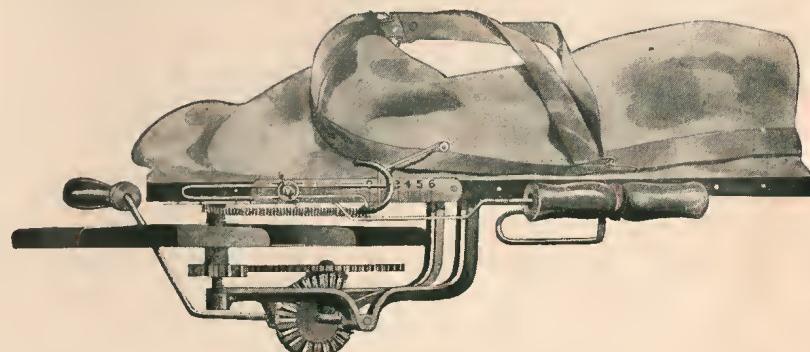
Useful for distributing all kinds of powder for killing insects on crops. 75c.

The Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower

A Practical Machine for Sowing Correctly All Varieties of Farm Seeds. Price, \$1.50, each

Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has automatic cut-off and regulator. The lightest running of all Seed Sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest-priced standard machine manufactured.

Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of the seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer. Increased sales means more profit.



THE COLUMBIA BROADCAST SEED SOWER

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O.W. CLARK & SON
BUFFALO, N.Y.

CLARK'S QUEEN CITY
LAWN GRASS SEED